A CONSOLIDATION OF THE WASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

AND THE VANKEE FARMER.

ntinued without a personal

AGRICULTURE.

TILLING AMONG YOUNG TREES. A correspondent tells us that he could not readily last longost. procure any litter to place around the trunks or procure any litter to place around the trunks or the ground, and they assist in weakening the timber. Perhaps it is owing to this that ashes are so

We think there might be a quantity around each ree that would not interfere with the crop. But not. Next to covering the earth while he will both moist kind of post will last twice as long in dry ground, check evaporation and to keep the dear through the with ashes about the bottom of it as without ashes. summer will be found best. If you have the least Now is the time of year to make the trial. doubt about the effect of ploughing and boeing often, just try the plan, let the book farmers say what they

It is not very easy to explain why the frequent moving of the soil, and that to a considerable depth, should have an effect precisely the reverse of what expose them to the air. Hay will dry twice as fast when we stir it and let the air in as when we let it lie with once spreading over the ground. Litter of any kind, leaves, manures, will dry up fast in protion to their exposure to the atmosphere.

But it is certain that all soils are so constituted that frequent stirring keeps them more moist than the male and the female moths or flies that hover when they are allowed to lie still. We have known about the trues in summer and lay their eggs wher practical farmers to delay hoeing their corn in a dry nature has taught them their young will be likely ne for fear they should render the soil more dry to the injury of the harvest. They may have reasoned from what they had observed in regard to the bruised, whence issues the rich gum of the tree. stirring of other substances. Experiments on a very small scale will convince them that stirring the unwarded earth will not, in a dry time, make it more

If no litter has been placed about the trees, set this spring, keep the earth well tilled both for the borers; they are not formed to enter, like the apple sake of your trees and your harvest. When you plough among your trees you should always muffle round hole in the sapwood; but they work upon the the ends of the whitlle tree to prevent galling or tear- bark and the sapwood and girdle completely the ing off the bark. It is almost impossible to avoid it main roots of the tree. without this precaution.

BEES-OUEEN BEE.

Mr. Edmund Smith, of Brighton, has shown thinks, in consequence of cold weather, though he is of the opinion that full swarms seldom die gest were from the early eggs, and the short on

He points out to us among the bees on the comb, the queen. He had understood that we denied the dectrine commonly received in regard to queen bees. We do not recollect that we have ever given an opinion on this point, though we have admitted communications of writers who doubted the existence of queens.

Mr. Smith is confident from his own observaawarms, and he is satisfied that a swarm will the roots are the roots and swarms, and he is satisfied that a swarm will the roots we are the roots are the roots are the roots are the roots and the roots are a swarm will the roots we are the roots are a second destroyer, but by cutting among tion that the queen bee lays all the eggs for new not flourish without a queen; there is no means by the worm, we let the gam out. Strong lie would

of the hive. They differ from the working bees the roots in large quantities without injuring them longer bodies than working bees have, yet their that was not three inches in diameter. wings are not longer, hence they are not half covered up by their wings; they look more na-

There is much evidence to prove that one bee only in a swarm lays all the eggs; yet this is so different from the nature of other insects that many have been led to doubt the fact. We cannot consider this as a question of so much importance to bee keepers as many others are that have not been discussed so much.

Some farmers scare crows with powder, som with old hats and cloaks hung upon stakes, some with twine strung around the field, some with grain that has been steeped in alcohol. Other farmers steep their seed in copperas till it has lost the power to vegetate, others still coat the seed in tar so thick that the corn cannot burst the shell.

We have never found any advantage to arise from steeping or coating seed corn; it is safer to We once knew a benevolent old gentleman who practiced sowing a quantity of corn over his field to induce the birds to live on that instead of dishonostly pulling up what was planted. He said his corn cost him less than scare crows

Rinns vs. CATERPILLARS. On Sanday w. saw, from our parlor window, on the top limb of an apple tree, a caterpillar's nest that had escaped the general havor that had been made of their edifices

la a moment after a heantiful little red robin alighted, and without ceremony began to pillage the contents of the nest. How many worms were abstructed we cannot say, but on examining the nest we found as many holes perforated in it as you will

see in any old target that has been fired at. We have not yet quite enough robins in this vicinity to do the whole business, but they aid as much. When we have once been over the trees and broken up the nests, the birds find it easier to make an impression. If, in any New England disthem this way, if you please, and we will feed them proper to try brimstone fumigation, and the little

The cherry birds have already made our canker worms scarce. If you would have these worms multiply again, kill off the cherry birds in June ; it will cost you nothing but powder, and shot, and time; while you will have the pleasure of mangling your chorry tree limbs and destroying more fruit an the birds would carry off.

said, a few days ago, he thought he was not destiped to labor very hard .- A fortune teller, for ninepence, had announced to him this exemption from the common lot, and he felt a kind of delicacy about the prophetic reputation of his friend.

ASHES OR LIME AROUND POSTS.

Where the articles are plenty and cheap it onemy to put some lime or ashes around the posts of fences to prevent rotting. In some dry soils posts will become so rotten in four or five years TERMS, \$2,00 in advance—\$1 in advance for six that they are easily broken off at the surface of the ground, while the tops will last for fifty years. It seems proper therefore to take some care to

arrearages paid.

163- All correspondence should be addressed to the Editor at Boston.

163- All correspondence should be addressed to the moisture and drought. It is this frequent wetting and decided the solid where they are most exposed to alternate moisture and drought. It is this frequent wetting and drying that causes such rapid decay; for posts set in a wet meadew will hold sound at the bottom longer than at the top. And posts in a moist clayey soil will last three times as long as in a dryish grav ol or sand. Posts kept perfectly wet or dry will

useful in preserving the posts when set in the ground. Whether it will pay cost to place some substance, as ashes, lime, charcoal or cinders around the foot tree that would not interiere with the toot he should endeavor to keep his soil about his young of posts in common or cheap fonces, each owner he should endeavor to keep no son thouse litter or can determine. But in a costly garden fence we Next to covering the earth with something to are fully satisfied that much may be saved. Any

THE PEACH WORM OR BORER.

STEED STEED

We are desirous that our readers should be acpainted with this worm and its habits; and as the drawing takes up but a precious little room in our columns—not a fiftieth part so much as an elephant than use-we shall be excused though we exhibit him more than once.

In our last paper we gave very accurate cuts of to find food. The flies lay their eggs near the roots of the trees or on the limbs that are wounded and We have found the worms in the lumps of gum on the body of the tree.

But generally you will find these worms under the surface of the ground and preying upon the roots of the peach tree. These worms are not properly tree borer, into the heart of the tree, or to drill a

If you dig about your trees at this season you may find the worms of all lengths, from nearly one inch to one fourth of an inch. They are whitish in the body, with yellow heads. They have legs, while us a swarm of bees that died last winter, as he apple tree borers have none, and they are not formed for boring holes directly into the wood. The lonwere probably batched as late as October.

Dr. Harris, of Cambridge. to whom we acknowledge our indebtedness for much of our information on the subject in question, supposes that the worm before it becomes an insect; or at any rate that i lives through the winter before its change takes

Modes of Destroying the worm. Much time has been spent in digging about the roots and of supplying the loss occasioned by death, &c. kill them if it could reach them uncovered, and per-It is very certain that the bees called queens haps there are many substances that would be fatal. are formed differently from the other individuals | But we find that boiling water may be poured upon and they differ from the drones. They have A whole paidful has been turned on to a single tree

> We are not certain how large a quantity of boiling water may be turned on with safety, but we have not yet known a tree killed by hot water. It is probable that any tree will bear enough hot water or suds to destroy the worms if proper care is take to loosen the soil about the roots that the liquid may reach them. But the right way is to destroy the eggs or the young worms before they become large enough to do any muchief. And as the eggs are ery generally laid at the roots of the tree, we ca effect the object by placing something there that is offensive or destructive.

Tobacco leaves have been recommended, cha coal dust, hard coal ashes, blacksmith's coal asher or cinders, &c. &c. Lime is good as a destroyer but ashes are still better and ashes will prove benef cial to the tree while at the same time it will kill the

When defects are found in the body of the tree and the gum is issuing out of wounds, it is advisable to clear out all the loose matter and put in clay mortar with a mixture of fresh manure from the covard.

We can afford to take some trouble to secure rich a fruit as the peach. Nothing valuable car generally be obtained without labor.

trees; though where peach trees are pleaty they seem to prefer them to any other.

BORERS. Mr. Wm. Salisbury of Medfield tells us he destroys borers in his apple trees by igniting the common brimstone matches and putting the into the hole bored by the worm so as to fumigate him in his burrow. He first clears out the hole as well as he can, and when he has lighted his match he inserts it while the brimstone is burning. We should think this a better plan than the on

which has been so often recommended, to use a wire or a googe to cut out the worm. He says be finds, on trial, that this will kill the borer in the tre Our plan is to kill the young worms before they enter the bark; yet as some trees may have so many worms in them that they may die before the worms come out, in their natural course, it may be

matone matches may be tried at small expense.

CAUTION TO FARMERS. Last week, fo bullocks belonging to Mr. Lee, of Neepardy Farm, Crediton, died suddenly without apparent cause. Mr. Reed, veterinary surgeon found on searching their stomachs, a quantity of the common yew (Texus baccata,) mixed with the other fued. On opening the skull, the memother fued. On opening the skull, the mem-branes of the brain appeared in a very congested state, the poison having acted on the brain and batte, the poison having acted on the oran and nervous system, producing symptoms resembling appoplexy. A few days before, Mr. Lee had cut down a yew tree, and two or three of the faggots were accidentally left where the animals had free access, and having been for some time deprived of green fodder, they eat it with great avidity. [Western Luminary.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR,-As you are presumed, by your subscribers at least, to know every thing. an extract from a letter to the publishers of the nust trouble you for an answer to a single question. On seed papers and in books I find the direction not to plant the "different kinds of squashes near each other," nor near melons, cutousbers, gourds, &c." Now what are we to been the important motion of Mr. Hutt, the

expect too much—he must not expect a thousand canges at from 16 to 20 shillings a quarter. dollars worth of hints for two dollars in cash—he must not suppose that any one person "knows every thing," even should he profess as much.

And what is it that needs to be circulated in the arming community? The vagaries of closet farmers? The crude conceptions of chemists and learned doctors? The theories of men who are not praciced in the art which they set up to teach?

No, no, no. Show your "excellent neighbor" he Ploughman, by all means. Tell him to try the Ploughman for a year and that in that term he will be satisfied we do not rely much on the advice of

attempt to teach.

We are aware of the strong prejudices which exist in the minds of many sensible farmers against reading a word on the subject of farming. And reading a word on the subject of farming. And reading a word on the subject of farming. And preasing upon the raw materials of manufactures, especially the raw materials of the woolthis prejudice. How is it possible that a man who has been bred in a city, or to a profession which has not admitted of his acquiring experience in farmfollowed the business from their youth up?

Yet we shall find that such men have written ten times as much on the subject as the practical farmors have. Even now you will find people who know not a hay-cart from a hand-barrow—a field of outs from a field of outs Yet we shall find that such men have written ten

The consequence is what you would naturally expect. You find all kinds of whims circulated as oprovements in farming. You find much from

some districts where iron ore abounds, you find nost of our papers in this country strenuously recwell known by practical farmers that lime in Massachusetts has not proved of any service in one case out of fifty. It is so with the recommendation of plaster. The case is no better when they treat of plaster. The case is no better when they treat of improvements which should be made in neat stock. They will tell you of the weight of bulls and cows of the Durham cattle; but which of these writers andertakes to inform us how much more butter this breed will make in proportion to their weight and to their keeping than our native breeds will make? It is no wonder that an "excellent neighbor and a good farmer" remarked, that "if any one were to follow the directions of any agricultural papers, he would, in five years, spoil the best farm and ruin its owner."

We set out on the plan of circulating the experience of the best farmers in the country. If we do this can any reasonable man object? What

ther farmer by conversation or by correspondence r cannot learn by reading on the subject of his own business as well as any class of citizens; but he oust always distinguish between fanciful theories surd as to condema all written knowledge because

he has read some trivial stories. And farther, he should not expect too much from eading. He can no more manage a farm to adantage by reading merely, than he could manage factory, or any trade. He should never calculon farming by book. Who can drive a yoke of oxen or hold a plough well by ten years reading without practice?

All he must expect from reading is to improve up rove from a thousand hints that arise from time to ime in the minds of others engaged in the same pursuit. For we are not to lay aside all our old naxims at once and begin anew. We are "to hold fast to that which has proved good" and amend where amendment is found necessary.

IPWhen squashes are planted near er intermixing of the blossor with those of other plants, the fruit is liable to change. The coming in contact with various rines will produce no effect. The blossoms have been known to mingle when the plants stood several rods apart. Separate fields should be chosen if you would keep your varieties distinct.

A cob and a kettle, used when the caternillar are in the nest, will be effectual to destroy them.-They are in their nest at sunrise, at noon in a fair day, and at night. None should be allowed to We should like to hear from "Agricola" again or

the subject of the swollen oz. [Editor.

and information obtained from others, we are gratified in being able to state that the prospect of a fine crop of wheat and rye was never better than at the present time. The wheat appears abundantly thick, and fine a remarkably

LIAMENT.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR A SOCIETY OF FARMERS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

Our readers will find something interesting in

squashes near each other," nor near melons, cucumbers, gourds, &c." Now what are we to
understand by near in such cases!" Does it
mean that they must not be planted so near that
the vines will touch each other, or what does it
mean! I want an answer in feet and inches.

NEW MODE OF DESTROYING CATERFILLARS.
It is to take a cob, (the best brush.) an old tin
the vines with the free trade movement has
been the important motion of Mr. Hutt, the
member for Hull, asking for leave to import corn
from the British possessions in South Africa,
India, and Australia, on the same terms on
which Canadian corn is allowed to come into the
United Kingdom. Last year, 1,500 quarters of
whether the provided the provided that the provided the same terms of the provided that the New Mode of Destroying Caterfillars.

It is to take a cob, (the best brush.) an old tin pail fixed with a hook to hang upon the branches, and a light ladder long enough to reach to the tops of the trees—and with this apparatus collect carefully all the caterpillars and their nests. The contents of the old tin pail make excellent ashes, equal to any poudrette.

On different cestimated by our standards, remarked to me this week, that for any one to follow the directions of eny agricultural publication would in five years spoil the best farm in this town, and ruin its owner! Had I better lend him the Ploughman!

AGRICOLA.

West Newbury, May 11.

which Canadian corn is allowed to come into the United Kingdoms. Last year, 1,500 quarters of wheat were introduced into this country from New South Wales; and though English grown wheat was at fifty-six shillings per quarter, so superior was the Van Dieman Land wheat, that it fetched sixty two shillings a quarter. It was, upon this, contended that the climate of Australia was peculiarly adapted for the growth of wheat, and that a handsome profit could be realized by the importer. The first coat of the wheat was 38 shillings the quarter, freight 10s., duly 5s., and other charges 5s., and here it recause it will enable the American growers to know their future rivals, whenever the corn laws shall be abolished. On the Ganges, it appears also, there is a fine tract of wheat-growing land, larger than Great Britain, which may become a We may not be able to answer our correspondent satisfactorily on all points. He must not wheat produced there could be shipped on the

The ground assumed by us is that we are all deficient in knowledge; that no one is too wise to learn; that we should therefore each one contribute a little to the storehouse of knowledge, and let it be circulated in every direction, that all may be caugh partakers. question of the corn laws. Such was the argument of Mr. Gladstone, the President of the Board of Trade; but Lord Stanley, the Secretary of the colonies, gave another reason, and which was a complete letting out of the truth.—He declared that the government could not disturb an extenthat the government could not disturb an exten-sive settlement for a comparatively unimportant object, and that the existing corn laws are an extensive settlement. They involved great in-terests, and interests that were extensively sen-sitive. In other words, his lordship might have be satisfied are do not rely much on the advice of added, the monopolists in this country would those who have no experience in the art which they

cheese ;-also on tobacco, silk goods, and for eign spirits. During the speech of the honora-ble gentleman, the House dwindled away, not mend improved modes of farming to those who have it was counted out, the monopolists thinking the question had thus been burked. Mr. Ewart

is what you would naturally all kinds of whims circulated as farming. You find much from improvements in farming. You find much from foreign books written by men who cannot judge of our farming systems. You find great outlays recommended here which cannot prove profitable.—

crease of 4,680,000 lbs. The exports showed You find systems recommended that will not apply the same results, or corresponding increase, for they amounted in 1842 to £25,820,000; in

1843 to £27,480,000, exhibiting an increase of £1,660,000 in value over the year 1842.

The main reason given, by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for withholding his sanction to the motion, was the old backneved one, which monopoly has ever at hand, that a large class of interests would be thrown into confusion and alarm, and that the credit of the country would

do this can any reasonable man object? What the reduction of the duties upon cotton farmer is there who cannot learn something of another farmer by conversation or by correspondence the duty on other wool. He did not consider the two necessarily and indissolubly connected. This reply is as jesuitical as the usual answers of the wily baronet, and just as incomprehensi-

of the wily baronet, and just as incomprehens ble, meaning everything or nothing. The other free trade motion was Mr. Elphi stone's for an inquiry showing the special e-emptions which land or real property possess over personal property, in passing by will or hereditary descent, the latter being subject to heavy duties both direct and by stamps. The inquiry was opposed, and by the monopolists looked upon with horror.

Mr. Cobden's admirable speech, when he in-

troduced his motion for a committee to inquire into the benefits derived by the tenant-farmers and their laborers, has been much discussed in made a great impression even upon the mor Commons. It has also called forth a feeling respectful homage to his mind, from all sides

Cape Cop Soil. A field containing about two acres was planted with corn by Mr. Harvey Howes in Dennis, about a fortnight since. A storm of wind, a day or two after, blew off the light soil to so great an extent as to leave it ex-tremely doubtful how much of the field remained planted; Mr. Howes will have to wait with paace until he ascertains what requires to be replanted. It was estimated that not less than 500 leads of soil were removed.
What would the agricultural editors do with such soil as this? [Yarmouth Register.

to P Do with such a soil? Why, set out pin trees aroun the fields and check the winds. Pines will grow here as well as in a strong soil. Pines five feet in height will become board logs in thirty years. Set out pinds in the line of your fend [Editor.

Onions. I send you my method of raising onions. Ground rightrom the hen house—ground hard except a half an inch on top—harder the better.—My onion bed has not been ploughed better.—My onion bed has not been ploughed for three years past and I do not want it ploughed for that crop for ten years to come. I lighten the ground to the depth of half an inch with a hee and rake, and sow when the ground in

FREE TRADE MOVEMENT IN PAR- | HOW TO PLANT AND COOK POTATOES.

Choose a loamy soil that's sandy Throw manure broadcast and thickcoracis should be handy, That the work may go on quick,

It is best to plough in winter-Deep ploughing is the only thing. Use your labor without stint, or "T will be double in the Spring. When you find the ground is drying

Let the kidneys then be freed And select the best for seed.

Then in April, fall to planting From the large potato heap; Let no little hands be wanting, They're good as men, and twice as cheap.

Nor let it into plaster roll-A kidney usually increases, All around with plough or hoe— Not too close or you will rend them,

And the offsets will not grow Keep down weeds and dress the hills up, Let them have both rain and sun .-Then the plant grows well and fills up,

Now before the ground is frozen, Which, if dry, and rightly chosen,

Six feet deep, the French have found out Roots will never germinate; So, take the hint and dig the ground out, When you want your planting late

Having told you how to plant them, Now for cooking, when you want them For the table in July.

On the day you want to use them.

Take the kidneys from the ground Of a size, 'tis best to choose them Throwing out what are unsound Wash them clean and scrape the skin off,

Take the eyes and nubbins thin off, And every little speck that's rough Do not let them lie in water, (So the nice observers say)-Not a minute-not a quarter,

One water never is enough;

When the fire is burning brightly, And the water's boiling hot, Sprinkle table-salt in lightly.

Cooks them nicely to a turn;

Then put the kidneys in the pot.

On hot coals that they may dry; But, mercy on me! do not let them Burn, or into pieces fly.

Others much them in the pot,

With butter! that is execrable, And truly, you had better not How scandalous it is to bake them, How barbarous to fry them brown

And with the hand to put them down Is with milk, that's new and swee Then with a ladle quick slap-dash them,

If you want them fit to eat.

On the top and all around, For in that way but few can bear them,

One thing more-don't cook too many Just boil enough for each to taste: Better it is to want than wast

And hard times the poor Knowing that their food is scanty. Give them now and then a mess [Southern Literary Messenger.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SC

BARNSTABLE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Pursuant to notice, a large number of the members of the Agricultural Society met at the Court House on Wednesday. The meeting was organized, Clark Hoxie, Esq., one of the Vice Presidents, in the chair. Considerable business was transacted. We understand that about 84 have become members of the Society, and have given notes for \$10 each, making \$40. The amount required to be raised, as a fund in order to get the least bounty (\$200) that the State offers is \$1000. It is not apprehended that there will be any difficulty in proended that there will be any difficulty in hended that there will be any difficulty in pro-curing a sufficient number of signers to make up the requisite capital. Indeed, we understand that two individuals have become responsible for the entire sum, with the reasonable expecta-tion that there will be a sufficient number to tion that there will be a sufficient number to take a part, to remove the burden from their Frederic Scudder, Esq., was chosen corr

rrederic Scaader, Leq., was chosen corresponding Secretary; and a Committee on Premiums, consisting of seven poraons, was chosen, whose duty it will be to report at the adjourned meeting, the articles on which the Society will

will then be chosen whose duty it will be to award the prizes.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Reed and Otis, on the subject of alternation of crops, &c., and was characterised throughout with a great degree of interest. There would probably have been a much larger number present, but for the adjournment of the Court on Tuesday, instead of holding over Wednesday, as was expected. [Register.] OREGON. The Western (Mo.) Expositor of the monks, if reports be true, had always a re-

the 4th ult., says:

About five hundred Oregon emigrants have
the possessions of the church were seized at

About five hundred Oregon emigrants have passed through our town this week on their way to the place of general rendezvous. Amongst the number, we noticed one gentleman who has five negroes, which he intends taking with him. We understand that they were unwilling that he should sell them or leave them in this State, stating to their master, that they wished to go with him to his new home—that if Oregon should turn out to be a slave holding country, they still wanted to be his servants—and if it should prove to be otherwise, they still wished to live in his family and serve him still. Under these circumstances, he could not hesitate to take his old and faithful servants along with him, which he institutions of a not for me to quarrel with the institutions of a not for me to quarrel with the institutions of a country of which I am neither citizen nor subject; but it is obvious that every burden upon

BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

We make the following extract from Mr. Colman's first Report of what he has seen o the operation of the British system. [Ed. "I have referred to some differences in the

condition of society here, and in the United States, and those differences it may be well to understand. The agricultural population in England is divided into three classes—the landlord, the tenant farmer or occupier, and the landlord, the tenant farmer or occupier, and the landlord.

the land must, to a degree, operate to the prejudice of agriculture; and the matter of levying a tax originally intended exclusively for the support of religious institutions, after it has long since avowedly ceased to be applied in any form to that object, is an affair for those to consider who are especially affected by it. I have not deemed it necessary to inquire into the amount paid in this way, which varies considerably in different places; but the amount stated to me by one farmer, the occupier of 250 acres of land, and whose rent is £370, is at least £60 sterling (or 300 dollars) per year in parochial rates; including all but specific taxes. The poor-rates are in many cases extremely burden-1st. The Landlords; Rents; and Taxes .-The landlord is the owner of the soil. Most of the landlords are noblemen or gentlemen, and are looked up to with a deference and venera-tion, on account of their rank with which those of us who have been educated in a condition of poor-rates are in many cases extremely burden-some upon the land, the wages of the laborers being in general so limited as not to admit, but in very rare cases, of their laying aside any of their earnings for old age, or seasons of sick-ness and calamity. The support of the poor formerly rested in a great population, pages the society where titles and ranks are unknown, find it difficult to sympathize. They own the land. Some few of them keep portions of their vast territories in their own occupation, and under their own management; but, by most of them, their lands are leased in farms of different sizes, seldom leas than three or four hundred acres, and in many cases eight hundred, a thousand, and twelve hundred acres. The rent of land varies in different places; in some being as low as five shillings; in others rising to almost as many pounds. Rents are in general paid in money. Sometimes they are valued in kind; that is, the tenant engaging to pay so many ciety where titles and ranks are unknown, find ness and calamity. The support of the poor formerly rested, in a great measure, upon the religious houses, which were very largely endowed with lands and possessions for this very object; but when these houses were broken up and the property taken by the state, this burden was transferred to the backs of the landholders or occupiers. The individual possessions of the landowners are sometimes enormous, amounting in many cases to scores of thought of acres, and in one instance within my knowledge, to and, in one instance within my knowledge, to seventy-five thousand acres; and in another, I believe, to more than a million acres. money. Sometimes they are valued in kind; that is, the tenant engaging to pay so many bushels of wheat, or so many bushels of barley, or such amount of other products; but in these cases, also, the landlord usually receives his THE EARTH A DROP OF MELTED LAVA. One cases, also, the landlord usually receives his rent in money according to the current prices of these articles. The rents are paid in semi-annual payments. The fair rent of land is sometimes estimated at a third of its products; by some, a different rule is adopted, which is, after all the expenses of cultivation and the usual assessments are deducted from the gross proceeds, that the balance remaining should be divided equally between the landlord and the tenant. In general, however, as far as my observation has extended, the rate of rent is not determined by any particular rule, other than that lass of Geologists suppose the earth was once a iquid mass, that it was a drop from the sun or ome other pretty warm body, and that it has come hard on the surface by moving in cold ace until a crust has been formed sufficiently ard to bear a team. They suppose that the central part still conists of real hot lava, and that it will be many years before the whole turns cold and solid. In roof of this they adduce much evidence to show termined by any particular rule, other than that hat the heat of our globe increases as we apwhich prevails in most commercial transactions, that each party makes the best bargain for him-self that he is able. It is only just to add that in all the cases, without exception, which have come under my remark, there has seemed to me, reach the centre. From a late Linglish paper we cut the follow-Thickness of the Crust of the Earth .- The on the part of the landlords, the highest meas first investigation of importance that presents itself is the thickness of the crust on which we We have seen by the theory that this ought to be continually increasing, though with increasing slowness, and that there was a time when it was so thin as to be almost in a state o

on the part of the landlords, the highest measure of liberality; the rents in general bearing a small proportion to the legal interest of the money at which the lands are valued, and for which they could be sold at once; lands costing £60 sterling, or \$300 per acre, being frequently let for 30s. or £3 sterling per acre, that is less than \$8 or \$10 per acre. We are not well satisfied in the United States with a return from our land under five or alx per cent, on its temperature observed is about one degree Fahr, for every fitteen yards of descent. In all probability, however, the increase will yet be found from our land under five or six per cent. on its cost; but the landlords here seldom obtain more to be in geometrical progression, as investiga-tion is extended; in which case the present than two-and-a-half per cent. or three per cent. on the price which the land would command, if rought into the market. The low rents which re obtained show the abundance of wealth, crust will be much thinner than we have calcu-lated it to be; and should this be found to be and how greatly an investment in land is valued for its security; and the active competition for correct, the ingenious theory will become a sub-ject of more importance, in a geological point of view, than we are at present disposed to considleases, which appears in almost every part of the country when farms are to be let, seems to er it. Taking, then, as correct the present ob-served rate of increase, the temperature would imply that the rents are reasonable, and, more than that, liberal. As I shall not hesitate to e as follows:—
Water will boil at the depth of 2,430 yards. put down my impressions of the country, of men and things, with the utmost frankness, There is red heat at the depth of seven miles. Gold melts at 21 miles. and things, with the dimest frances, avoiding all personshities, I must say that there has appeared to me on the part of the landowners, with many of whom, among the largest to the country, I have had the pleasure of becoming acquainted, the most marked liberality in the management of their great estates, both in the And at the depth of 100 miles there is a tem And at the depth of 100 miles there is a temperature equal to the greatest artificial heat yet observed; a temperature capable of fusing platina, porcelain, and indeed every refactory substance we are sequalisted with. These temperatures are calculated from Gyton Movern's corrected scale of Wedgewood's pyrometer, and it we adopted them, we find that the earth is fluid at the depth of 100 miles, and little more than the soil on which we tread is fit for the habitation of organised beings. (Polytechnic Review. management of their great estates, som in the terms and continuance of their leases, and in the aid rendered to their tenants in making improvements. The liberality and amount of the expenditures indeed strike an American with astonishment. In the United States, and especially in the northern parts of it, where there a constant struggle to live, where men have to contend with a severe climate and a stubborn soil, and where money is comparatively scarce, the accumulations small, and the farms extreme-TIMBER ON THE PEAIRIES. It is a great child, even in his swaddling clothes, is a lesson of self-dependence, it is not surprising that men should be compelled with extreme care to husband their small means, and that a fragality,

Leases may be annual, or at will, or for a term of years. In a lease at will it is understood that the landlord is not bound to give his

enant any previous notice to quit, when he de-

signs that his possession shall terminate at the end of the year. When land is taken by the year, it is understood that the tenant has six

months notice of the intention of the landlord not to renew his lease, if such intention exist.

in many cases, amount to a sum equal to the rent of the land. The tithes, or tenth of every article produced are not now taken in kind; but

are commuted and paid in money. The poor and parochial rates are often heavy; these all

Some persons are disposed to question the rights of individuals to such extensive tracts of

land, which, in many instances, they neither cultivate themselves, nor suffer others to culti-vate, and which descend undiminished through

by statute; upon the moral right, or the right founded upon principles of political justice, I am not disposed to enter, as this would lead me

to discuss the foundations of all property, a subject foreign from my purpose. The tithe system, as it exists here, strikes a foreign and

tenth chicken in the good wife's poultry vard and every tenth egg laid by her fowls. Indeed

successive generations in the same family. The legal or constitutional right is determin

ment is made to the contrary.

ect with the farmer on the praries, to turn his attention as early as practicable, to the cultiva-tion of timber on his own land. The locust is thought to be among the most valuable for this purpose, both on account of its rapid growth and durability. Abram Smith, a writer in the in itself highly commendable, should sometimes verge within the limits of meanness. This, indeed, is far better than that reckless expendi-Prairie Farmer, says that he believes no kind of ture, without regard to one's means, which we sometimes see, and which is almost sure to in-volve the individual who indulges in it, in irrein the same number of years, on the same num-ber of acres, as the locust. The seed should be ber of acres, as the locust. The sees about a scalded before they are planted. In planting, he says "Drill them in a shallow furrow and cover with a plough—if in June, about two inches deep, if earlier, cover shallower, if later, cover deeper. As to the width between rows, I think the best I have seen are about ten or twelve for a could. trievable debt and ruin. But there cannot be a doubt that in New England we often commit a great error in withholding a reasonable expenditure in the improvement of our lands; and that we are not sufficiently impressed with the obvi-ous truth, that a proper expenditure of capital is as important to a successful and improved agriculture, as to the successful prosecution of welve feet apart. any branch of manufactures, trade, or com

twelve feet apart.

Cultivate potatoes, corn, or tobacco between for two years; then sow outs for the third year—let the hogs harvest it, and leave the straw on, which will be a great help to the trees. The fourth year you may cut several hundred stakes from each acre; the fifth year you may cut five hundred (pole) rails from each acre, and the same number each year forever thereafte fault with it for " forever throwing up shoots r because "it can never be exte

AN OPERATION ON A FOWL. A few days since very valuable hen of the dorking species, be-onging to L. F. Allen, Esq., of Black Rock began to droop, and gave symptoms of being se-riously indisposed. This being observed by an old lady residing near by, she examined her, and soon became convinced that the hen had taorgans of digestion. As the only way of afford-ing relief, an incision was made in the breast, the crop taken out, and on emptying it of its contents, a piece of Iodia rubber was found in the lower part, which had caused all the mischief. This was removed—the crop placed back again, and the incision sewed up, and when the hen was again let down into the yard, she immediately pitched battle with and flogged two other fowls, and we are informed by a gentleman, who saw her a day or two afterwards, that she was doing well. [Buffalo Gazette.

BAD AIR IN WELLS. Never go down into a well which has been any time out of use; or if it be deep, without trying the air in it. This may be done by lowering a lighted candle—if it burns, there is no danger; but if it goes out the air is bad, and death would be the consequence say from a nan obserted a caster of quick time, which will absord the carbonic acid gas— the agent alike deleterious to comfort and res-piration. [Maine Farmer.

CAUTION. A neighbor of ours last year put quantity of salted menhaden around a number of apple and other trees for manure. This spring so observed that his apple trees had suffered in onsequence, and on investigation found that nany of the roots had been killed. The other rees have not yet shown any signs either of in ury or benefit, from the application. [Yarmout

An exchange, in speaking of the growing im-portance of Memphis, Tenessee, says: "The population amounts to six thousand persons, and sixty-five thousand bales of cotton."

William Buckminster, Editor.

CONNECTICUT STATE PRISON. The net profits of the labor of the convicts amount, last year, to \$6,808,92.

comfortable than they would be in a close prison where they have nothing to do. Yet the idea of being compelled to labor for others is not so facinating as to induce many to commit crimes merely for the purpose of procuring employment.

PIt is understood that at the solicitation of our minister in England, Mr. Everett, the British Queen has pardoned ten of the Americans who were engaged in the Canada rebellion and sent off convicts to Van Dieman's land; the only condition is that the convicts have behaved well during their

FIRE AT NEWBURYPORT. A fire broke out on Thursday morning between two and three o'clock, in a building on Wheelright's wharf, which was nearly consumed. This is supposed to have been set by an incendiary as the building had not been occupied for two weeks.

QUICK TIME. The Nashville Gazette says, a blooming maiden was married to a gentleman in this city a few evenings since, and on the same night became the mother of three beautiful and healthy children! The law requires three witnesses to a will, but so many are not necessary on a wedding

FEES FOR UNCLE SAM. The barque Ohio arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday from Bordeaux, with a full cargo of brandy, the duties on which amount to \$40,000. These who crink must pay; the tariff operates well on brandy.

WATER RISING. A sailor recently declared that during a most violent rain storm, the water in the ocean rose six inches—he knew this to be a

Ir P The Grand Mass Convention which takes place here on Thursday next, is much talked of. Washingtonian delegates are expected from every

State in the Union. ar P The papers say, that the fare now from Boston to New York is \$2,50, and thence to Al-

bany 50 cents, making \$3,00 through. While in the direct line to Albany you pay \$6,00. tr -- We learn that the Worcester and Western Railroads have agreed to reduce their fare on the

day of the grand mass temperance convention The ladies of the Rev. Mr. Stetson's Society, Medford, will have a Breakfast and Fair at the

Medford House, on the 12th of June. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Lewis & Sampson, 122 Washington street, have "Dr. Durbin's Travels in Europe," just published by Harper & Brothers, in two volumes. The reputation of the author, who is President of Dickinson College, will doubtless create quite a demand for this valuable work, which is illustrated with numerous engravings and a Plan of the "Fortifications of Paris." We shall examine with much interest, the observations on Paris-its churches and morals-Agriculture in France-the visit to Waterloo-London-Laboring Classes in Great Britain-Railways-Manufactures-Church of England-Catholicism, &c. &c.

Ir P Nos. XI. and XII. of Gibbon's History of the Roman Empire, with notes by Rev. 11. 11. Mil-

man, are now complete. SCENERY SHOWER. This is an agreeable little volume of which the germ was a lecture delivered before the American Institute, by the author, Warren Burton. In his "Word Paintings" he pictures the beauties of Nature with taste and feeling

Published by W. D. Ticknor & Co. tr P Little & Brown have Dr. S. L. Dana's Prize Essay on Manures. It is a pamphlet of 47 pages. We shall examine it

Quite a cool affair occurred in a box at the Walnut, on Saturday night. A young blade in white kids, made himself rather familiar in his conversa-Rids, made himself rather familiar in his conversa-tion to a lady who was sitting unprotected on a front seat. She went out, called a friend, and told him the circumstances, whereapon he walked into the box, and very quietly slapped the young gen-tleman twice over the mouth, causing a copious flow of claret. The discomfitted young man stepped out immediately after without saying a word. [Phil. Times.

IPA duel imports a fight between two, from the Greek word duo. The above cannot be called a duel, it was rather a unity, or as the French say, a unique affair.

TEXAS. In the resolutions of a very large an-mexation meeting, in Charleston, S. C. the follow-

Resolved. That the people of Texas are a kindred people, emigrated mostly from the United States, who have carried with them our principles of civil and religious liberty, social habits and industrial basesite.

We have often heard that many of those who emigrated to Texas took with them many things that belonged to the people of the United States, but we have not before this seen a list of them.

POLITICAL HITS. The Albany Argus says, Mr. Clay has been twice before the people for To th Washingtonians of New England and their votes and has been twice beaten by large obtained 37 of the 224 votes. He tried it again in 1832 when he had 40 of the whole 237, being one more majority against him than in 1824.

If Mr. Clay loses one vote in sight. najorities-his first beat was in 1824 when he

THE WEATHER. Our correspondent in Berkshire County writes to us that on Tuesday night it froze so hard as to bear up a man. The Albany Journal of Wednesday says the weather had suddenly changed, and that ice was found on the preceding night.

In this vicinity we have had some white frosts, and sorth of us in Essex County, beans have been killed in low grounds; but it is believed that our apples and cherries have not yet suffered, nor has corn been bitten to mjare it. Yesterday morning the weather was mild and beautiful.

Part is understood that at the solicitation of the purpose of procuring employment.

The OLD Colony Railroad. This enterprise gains favor every day with the public, and we think there is great reason to believe that we think there is great reason to believe that the stock will immediately be taken up. The total we think there is great reason to believe that the stock will immediately be taken up. The stock will immediately be taken up. William Jackson of Newton, and Addison Gilmore, Esq. of Boston, attended by other gentlements, with the Washingtonian band, and add the weight of your presence to the moral influences of the occasion. Let the friends as well as enemies of temperance, witness old temperance when and Washingtonian band, and add the weight of your presence of the moral influences of the occasion. Let the friends as well as enemies of temperance, witness old temperance of the stock willimmediately be to occasion. Let the friends as well as enemies of temperance, witness old temperance when and Washingtonian band, and add the weight of your presence to the moral influences of the occasion. Let the friends as well as enemies of temperance, witness old temperance of the weight of your presence, witness old temperance of the weight of your passed to presence at this Jubilee, of the Women of our pountry. Come the too, is about \$112,000. Should the report of these gentlemen, who have had great experience at this Jubilee, of the Women of our pountry. Come the too, is about \$12,000. Should t

EXPLOSION. We learn from the Providence Explosion. We learn from the Providence Journal that one of the boilers of the steam engine manufactory, at Fox Point, exploded on Wednesday afternoon at about 6 o'clock, with terrible effect, tearing the building to pieces, and scattering every thing in gonfusion and ruin. The boiler was torn to pieces like strips of cloth, and burst through the building at different sides. One piece went through an adjoining building. and scattering every thing in gonfusion and ruin. The boiler was torn to pieces like strips of cloth, and burst through the building at different sides. One piece went through an adjoining building, passing not far from a man who was writing at a ute the strong aid of your numbers and your least. No one was seriously injured. The

White Fish. One day last week there were caught in New Haven harbor about eight hundred thousand white fish. On the East side of the harbor, near the bridge, three seines fastened together drew in about four thousand, and a large seine on the West side about as many let out many tens of thousands. These fish are sold at 50 cents a 1000, and are carted into all the neighboring towns for manure. The seines are hauled in by horses, with the aid of a windlase.

The Lost Found. A young man by the name of William Conant, was found drowned near the Lowell railroad depot on the Cambridge side, on Wednesday. He has been mising since last Monday week. For some time in the last of the results of this celebration. A mighty revolution is going on in the habits of the people. The human body is undergoing a process of purifica-

The U. S. steamship Poinsett, Captain Semmes, touched at Galveston on the 11th inst., on her way to Vera Cruz, with Mr. Thompson, the confidential agent of our Department of State to the Government of Mexico, on board.

The P. put in for fuel, and was to sail again.

next day.

The U. S. frigate Potomac, Com. Connor, was off Galveston on the 10th inst. One of her launches was sent ashore, but with what object

him to free them on the soil, has gone thither for the purpose of bringing them to the free states. They are of different ages, from infancy to sixty years, and are to be taken, some of them to New York, and some to Beston.

WILLIAM R. STACY,

WILLIAM R. STACY,

FROM TEXAS. Advices have been received

The Galveston Civilian speaks of the Army and Navy movements in the southwest, as indi-cating a "readiness on the part of the U. S. Government to comply with what are understood to be obligations recently entered into with this

A lad seven years of age, son of Mr. Hugh Harrigan, of East Boston, fell to the bottom of a well, of the depth of seventy feet, on Sunday afternoon. The little fellow was immediately taken out, and was found to be slightly injured.

We learn from Templeton, that the subscription to the stock of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad, already amounts to \$300,000, and is daily increasing. [Worcester Ægis.

gentleman, long known as the manufacturer of clocks in Boston, died on Monday, at the age of eighty-seven. He was a man of strict probity and stern integrity.

OPPOSITION. It is reported that the steamers Cleopatra and Worcester have been purchased by a company in Providence, and will commence their trips early next week. Fare, via Providence, \$2,50 through, from Boston to New York.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Thursday afternoon, two boys were covered by a slide of earth on Beacon Hill, near Rev. Mr Kirk's church, and whon extricated, one of them, Samuel Aiken, whose parents reside in Friend street, was found to be dead.—
The other lad will recover.

We learn that the Frigate Constitution, now lying in the harbor of New York, has received orders to hold herself in readiness to sail at a moment's warning, for the Gulf of Mexico.

WASHINGTONIAN CALL.

the World At a meeting of Washingtonians, in the city

Connecticut State Person. The application of the labor of the convicts amount, for the laty year, 10 \$6,006,92.
We have made some progress in improve the first entrance of the labor of the convicts amount, for the laty year, 10 \$6,006,92.
We have made some progress in improve the first entrance of the labor of the l

resided together; and even in death were not separated. Their funeral was attended at the same time, and both were interred in one grave.

A funeral discourse was delivered by Rev. Payson Williston of Easthampton. [Northampton Gazette.]

Tioneral in fuse of sour resease to the more all upon you to honor this day with your presence. In grateful remembrance of your past services, we would that you should mingle with the Washingtonian band, and add the wright of sour resease to the moral influences. THE OLD COLONY RAILROAD. This enter-

ful hearts shall thank you! Come! and me the God of Heaven bless you and reward yo

one piece went through an analy was writing at a passing not far from a man who was writing at a desk. No one was seriously injured. The workmen had gone out a few minutes before the explosion, and only two remained in the establishment. It is impossible to estimate the loss with any accuracy; it can hardly be less than four or five thousand dollars.

To Military and Engine Companies who have adopted the Total Abstinence Pledge, we would tender a loud and hearty call. Soldiers, array yourselves for battle, and come up to the work with brave hearts. You have a roral fee

ing since last Monday week. For some time man body is undergoing a process of purificaprevious he appeared to be unusually melancholy and depressed—and from the tone of his rethe condition in which it came from the hands ly and depressed—and from the tone of his remarks was supposed to be partially insane.—

We learn that he was a promising young man, a baker by trade—and is a great loss to his wided mother.

the condition in which it came from the names for its Creator; and it is humbly hoped that it is to become a fitter temple to receive and to impart the truth, as manifested by the Savior of the world. The glorious doctrine of abstinence

It is to aid, then, in giving prominence to the results of this great TEMPERANCE REFORMATION, that a call is thus made on all true friends of the cause to rally on this occasion. A joyful, blended with a solemn interest, is agitating the hearts of hundreds of thousands of human beings, EMANCIFATION. Mr. John G. Palfrey, Sected to find the more of God, escaped a bondage worse than the bondage of death; and the death of his father, a planter in Louisiana, become the legal owner of 20 slaves, and the legislature of Louisiana having refused to permit be to free them on the soil has gone thither.

> WILLIAM R. STACY,
> WILLIAM A. WHITE,
> E. K. WRITAKER, Boston, April 17, 1844.

DISGRACEFUL. Some excitement has been occasioned in our usually quiet city, within a few days, by the developement of adulterous conduct on the part of Rev. Mr. Raine, of the Primitive Methodist Church, and his consequent The Democratic National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice President meets at Baltimore on Monday next. It has a difficult task to perform on account of the number of Pretenders, each of whom carries with him a fraction of the party. At present the in nomination of President and Vice President meets at Baltimore on Monday next. It has a difficult task to perform on account of the number of them since married to a member of ber of Pretenders, each of whom carries with him a fraction of the party. At present, the indications are that Van Buren will receive the nomination. [N. Y. Jour. Com.

A lad seven years of age, son of Mr. Hugh He has been in the habit of "exchanging" with clergyman in Meriden, in which town one of the females resides-and where the fact was

the females resides—and where the fact was brought to light on a recent ministerial visit.

He has decamped, leaving an amiable wife, and an interesting family of children, without the stock of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad, already amounts to \$300,000, and is daily increasing. [Worcester Ægis.]

Death of Aaron Willard. This venerable residence, long known as the manufacturer of

ACCIDENT ON THE LOWELL RAILROAD. ACCIDENT ON THE LOWELL RAILEGAD. On Monday the 11 o'clock upward train ran off the track near the watering place at Woburn, and the engineer, Mr. Caldwell, was instantly killed. The fireman was very badly injured by the boiling water, and his leg broken, so that he will not probably survive. The engine, tender, and baggage car were dashed in pieces, but the passenger cars remained on the track, and the passengers were not injured. The accident was engers were not injured. The accident was caused by a broken bolt on one of the rails.

The Hartford Courant states that the stock of the Springfield and Northampton Rail Road is all taken up. About \$230,000 of the is all taken up. About \$230,000 of the amount was subscribed in Boston, including the amount taken by the Cabotville corporations.—The construction of the Road is to be commenced immediately.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, May 16. The debate in secret session yesterday from The debate in secret session yesterday from all accounts, was one of the most earnest, eloquent, able as well as exciting discussions that has ever been heard. Five of the Democratic Senators took part in the discussion against annexation. Messrs. Benton, Tappan, Allen, Atherton and Wright. Buchanan was bold enough to come out for annexation, as plainly as Woodbury has. Mr. Benton, I am told, and swered Mr. Buchanan with more skill, wisdom and judgment than has been displayed by him upon any previous occasion. The whole debate was one of the highest order, though at times much excited.

Well understood that, as between Mr. Clay and Mr. Van Buren, there is no blood-thirsty feeling. The case is not such as to require, for the peace of the nation, a duello between these two hostile chiefs, for the purpose of settling, without enemal bloodshed, the controversy between these two hostile chiefs, for the purpose of settling, without country, however that word would grate on the ears of trading politicians. The question was here before Tyler was political born, at Harriston that has always been looked upon as a fearful one. It will divide parties. It will disconting the country has been displayed by him upon any previous occasion. The whole debate was one of the highest order, though at the case is not such as to require, for the peace of the nation, a duello between Mr. Clay and Mr. Van Buren, there is no blood-thirsty for the case is not such as to require, for the peace of the nation, a duello between these two hostile chiefs, for the purpose of settling, without chiefs. There is a serious talk of impeaching John

Tyler, and more than a majority of members from appearances would at once vote for atti-cles of impeachment. Tyler, and more than a majority of members from appearances would at once vote for articles of impeachment.

Texas.

I had closed my letter last evening before the doors of the Senate were opened, and the injunction of secreey removed from the Treaty proposing the Annexation of Texas and the documents accompanying it. The accompanying documents, which have been published, though all that were sent to the Senate with the Treaty, are not the most important that have been submitted. In answer to a resolution of the Senate adopted in secret session, the President yesterday communicated the fact that he had upon his own responsibility, ordered a military force to the Texas frontier, to open a communication with that Republic, if circumstances require, and a naval force to Vera Cruz to prevent Mexicus from operating against Texas!—This communication was acted upon last evening by the Senate, so far as to remove the injunction of secreey, and to lay before the people with all the papers that have been communicated upon the subject of the Treaty.

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Adams presented a memorial from the American Statistical Society, showing some of the gross errors in the Census textures upon the subject of Education, &c.

Mr. Adams moved to refer to a select Committee of five members. Objections were made by Mr. Roberts of Miss.

Mr. Adams moved to suspend the Rules, two thirds being necessary. The vote was 97 ayes, and 49 noes,—one less than two-thirds.

Mr. Adams asked the Speaker if he had voted. The speaker said he had not, as it was not necessary, but if it had been he should have voted in the negative.

The Eastern harbor bill was then taken up and the day given to the subject.

IN SENATE, in accordance with the report of a Committee appointed to investigate the manner, Hon. John M. Niles, of Connecticut, has been declared of sane mind. The Committee report that he has been suffering from diseases mental and physical, but that he is now qualified. The Report was agreed to. Mr. Niles appeared at the bar of the Senate and took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

Tuesday, May 21.

In Senate, to-day, Mr. Huger presented resolutions adopted by citizens of Charleston, S.

C., at the most numerous public meeting ever held there since the Revolution, in favor of the Annexation of Texas.

Mr. Bayatd, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to establish Naval Schools.

Mr. Huntington, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to permit the landing United States.

United States.

The Committee report that they addressed a letter to Mr. Niles after their organization, and that Mr. N. answered it in person. He appeared before the Committee and stated that he had een and was at this time laboring under mental and physical debility, but he was not in a technical sense of an unsound mind. ence of the New York Express.

The SENATE sat both on Friday and Saturday.

The adjournment resolution was called up on

SATURDAY, May 18. The Texas treaty is under discussion in the Senate to-day (Saturday), the only time the Senate have been in session on Saturday, during the present assion of Congress. On Thursday the Senate authorized the publication of all the Senate senate authorized the publication of all the Senate senates are senated as a senate se all subsequent messages sent by the President, Texas, to show that it had always been regard to a the same subject. Twenty thousand copies are ordered printed. Also, the publication of the report upon the case of Senator Tappan, for furnishing the Evening Post, of your city, a copy of the Treaty and documents, for publicacopy of the Treaty and documents, for publication. Yesterday commenced the discussion of the Treaty. The President also communicated to the Senate, in secret session, all the documents in his pussession, in relation to the Armistice between Texas and Mexico; and it is a sinar gular fact, that the President received, through Mr. Everett, our Minister at the Court of St. James, and from our Minister at Texas, Mr. Murphy, the proclamation of President Houston, announcing the armistice between Texas and Mexico, on the same day that he (the President) was informed by the Mexican Minister here, that no armistice had been concluded between the belligerents. It is understood that Col. Benaro armistice the Whigs, who now regret not have item of the Mil. His speech has perfectly electrified the Whigs, who now regret not have fied the Whigs, who now regret not havsion from the Executive to the Legislative ses-sion of the Senate; but 'tis said the Colonel us into an unjust war for which foreign nat sion of the Senate; but 'tis said the Colonel us into an unjust war for which foreign nations will not disappoint them, as when the injunction of secrecy is removed, he will publish his speech.

The Treaty, as at present presented to the Senate, must force every Senator to vote against it; for the reason, that it is understood to embrace many towns and provinces of Maxico not claimed by Texas, and among them Santa Fee. If this force of many towns and provinces of Maxico not claimed by Texas, and among them Santa Fee. If this for the reason, that it is understood to embrace many towns and provinces of Mexico not claimed by Texas, and among them Santa Fee. If this be so, the Treaty may be amended, as the Textian Ministers are both here; but it will clearly prove the absurdity of such hasty treaty making. When Mr. Calhoun came into the Cabinet, the whole country expected great results from his known high character as a diplomatist and statesman, but 'tis now greatly to be feared, that his towering ambition, and his desire to destroy his rival, Benton, may place him in a position that must forever destroy his high hopes of reching the Presidential chair. Some time ago a partial call upon the President, was made in the House of Representatives, by Hon. D. H. Lewis (Calhoun's friend,) for the correspondence upon the Florida Treaty of 1819. I say a partial for the correspondence upon the Florida Treaty of 1819. I say a service of the Whole or the state of the Whole or the whole or

But Mr. Adams moved to amend by directing But Mr. Adams moved to amend by directing the whole correspondence to be published. This, in justice to him, was carried by a strong vote. The President has not yet answered the call, and it is perfectly well understood that the trick attempted to be played to bring disgrace upon Mr. A., will, if the entire correspondence is published, recoil upon Mr. Calhoun. There will be no get off: the President must answer the call. It will then be clearly shown, as I informed you more than two months ago, that formed you more than two months ago, the Calhoun, and not Adams, gave away Texas.

MONDAY, May 20. THE SENATE is more deeply engaged upon the Texas question than you can suppose, after reading all that is daily put forth on that subject. It has generally been considered that the

Annexation project was one suggested by the idle brain of John Tyler, and that, as it bore with no especial recommendation to some classes of politicians, and to some sections, it would, therefore, find no favor. The result has proved that such calculations were erroneous. The with no especial recommendation to some classes of politicians, and to some sections, it would, therefore, find no favor. The result has proved that such calculations were erroneous. The Texas question, I assure you, seriously agritates the Senate. It is not looked upon usrely as a question got up by John Tyler for political effect. Were it so, what one senator would ever spare a moment's breath to debate it? The truth is, it has become a great national question—one that will override all others.

What question is there before the country upon which the two great parties are divided? Is it upon the Tariff? Why, they both support it, from their leaders down to their fuglemen. Is

from their leaders down to their fuglemen. Is it internal improvement! Have they not both agreed to squander the public money, and tax the people, for their local works! Is it the about the people, for their local works! Is it the about the people of their local works! They strive.

on the contrary, for the lead, in all anti-slavery

movements.

Is it a mere preference of men? That would do, were it not for the fact that it is now pretty well understood that, as between Mr. Clay and Mr. Van Buren, there is no blood-thirsty feeling.

There is nothing but this Texas question that can prevent general harmony, throughout the country, however that word would grate on the ears of trading politicians. The question was here before Tyler was political born, at Harrisburgh. It has always been looked upon as a fearful one. It will divide parties. It will divide interests. It will bring nations into collision.

sion.
In the Senate, to-day, nothing occurred but

Mr. Adams moved to suspend the Rules, two thirds being necessary. The vote was 97 ayes, and 49 noes,—one less than two-thirds.

Mr. Adams asked the Speaker if he had voted. The speaker said he had not, as it was not necessary, but if it had been he should have voted in the negative.

The Eastern harbor bill was then taken up

Tuesday, May 21.

Annexation of Texas.

Mr. Bayard, from the Committee on Naval
Affairs, reported a bill to establish Naval
Schools.

Mr. Huntington, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to permit the landing of Salt on the right bank of the Mississeppi, at

New Orleans.

After the disposition of some private bills the Senate on motion of Mr. Walker, proceeded to the consideration of Executive business. Mr. Walker, I understand occupied the day in a speech in favor of immediate Annexation.

In the House, this morning, the Committee on Elections made a report in favor of the right of Mr. Speaker Jones to his seat. The testiof Mr. Speaker Jones to his seat. The testi-mony, which is very voluminous, will probably be published. But a motion to that effect was

The adjournment resolution was called up on Friday, but after some talk postponed.

On both days, long Executive sessions were held—the Texas Treaty being the subject of discussion. A motion that the discussion be public was wisely overruled.

Mr. Benton had opened the debate in secret session against the Treaty.

On Saturday, a second confidential message from the President, was sent in. We shall doubtless soon have it, as there can be no motive now for withholding it from the public.

of this restriction was to prevent the President from earrying on his heatife demonstrations against Mexico, in the Gulf of Mexico.

Mr. Owen, of Indiana, founded upon this motion a speech in favor of the Amexation of Texas. He reviewed Mr. Van Buren's, letter, and showed that Mr. V. B. was not wholly averse to Amexation.

Texas, and, by that treaty, we were bound to admit Texas into the Union, and to give her

electrified the Whigs, who now regret not hav-ing agreed to the transfer of the Treaty discus-sion from the Executive to the Legislative ses-time to come. He believed that it would plunge

the House of Representatives, by Hon. D. H. Lewis (Calhoun's friend,) for the correspondence upon the Florida Treaty of 1819. I hay a partial call, for it was designed to leave it within the discretion of the President to send what he chose. the discussion was going on at the time our Reporter left the House. [Madisonian.

> ADVERTISEMENT. The following appears i the New York Express:
> "Wanted, a wagon with two seats, or on that will hold four persons with a leather, top."

MARRIAGES.

In this city, 19th inst, at the Pitts street Chapel, by Rev R. C. Waterston, Mr David Pitman to Miss Caro-line Cordelia Chandler, all of this city. On Tuesday evening, by Rev Mr Gray, Mr Amos T. Dunbar to Miss Emily Cook. Fuesday, in the 12th Congregational Church, by Ir Barrett, M. Dewitt Clinton Ross to Miss Sa-

rah L. Moulton.

By Rev Mr Streeter, Mr Heary Kingsbury to Miss Hannah Albee.

On Wednesday evening, at King's Chapel, by Rev Mr Miles, of Lowell, Mr Joel Neurse to Miss Elizabeth Ware, daughter of Mr Lewis Bullard, all of this

In this city, 20th inst, Mrs Rebecca Shed, 56.

18th inst, of consumption, Mr Frederick Hemming, aged 26, formerly of Alcester, England.
In Charlestown, 22d inst, Belgar, son of Joseph A. and Rosina Bruce, 19 months.
In Lynn, 19th inst, Den Sannel Aborn, 80.
In Malden, 17th inst, James B., son of Capt James B. Homer, 9 yrs 7 mos.
In West Cambridge, 21st inst, Frances Warren, only daughter of Oliver W. Blake, 1 yr.
In Williamsburg, Ll., Miss Letitin Baker of Boston, 86.

In Philadelphia, 30th ult, Rev James Taylor, in the

city.

Lost overboard, from whaling bark Pioneer, 11th
ult, Mr Rowland R. C. Hammond, boat-steerer, of
New Bedford, 21.

SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION-WEDNES-

[HY STEPHEN BROWN.] [BY STEPHEN BROWN.]

Western Railroad, 74½ per sh.
Eastera Railroad, 63½ per sh.—par 60.
Boston & Worcester Railroad, 19½ adv.
Concord Railroad, 63½ per sh.—par 60.
Boston & Worcester Railroad, 19½ adv.
Railroad lans. Co., 60½ for \$50.
Boston Theatre, 730 per sh.
Union Bank, 2½ adv.
Globe Bank, 2½ adv.
Railroad Bank, Lowell, 2¼ adv.
Massachusetts Bank, 95½ per et.
Granite Bank, 94½ per sh.
North Bank, 92 per sh.
State Bank, 56½ a 57 for 60.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL. For the week ending May 18th, 1844. [Kept at Framingham, for the Ploughman.]

DAILY AVERAGE FROM FOUR OBSERVATION Days. Thermom. Wind. w weather.

W Cloudy and fair,
Clear,
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Clear,
Rainy,
Cloudy and rainy,
Rainy, cloudy, fair,
REE SSW Rainy, cloudy, fair, Highest temperature, 15th, at 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) P. M., 73 degrees. Lowest temperature, 15th, at 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) A. M., 38 degrees. Average for the week, 51 degrees. Depth of the water, \(\frac{1}{4}\)ths of an inch.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

MINIM TO AND THE				
Sun Rises			Days length	
Sunday, May 26	7 24 7 25 7 26 7 27 7 27 7 28 7 29	0 47 1 18 1 49 2 23 3 6 3 56 8 32	14 55 14 57 14 58 15 6 15 1 15 2 15 4	

Review of the Markets.

[Corrected Weekly for the Ploughman.]

[Wholesale Prices.]

COFFEE—Sales embrace 600 bags St. Domingo, 5½ a 5½ per lb; 1600 do Rio, 6½ a 6½c, according to quality; Java common, 8½ a 8½c; 500 do Cuba, 6½ a 7½c; 250 do Porto Cabello, 7½ a 7½c per lb, 6 mon cr. quality; Java common, 83 a 54c; we do Cucher, and a constant of the property o

transactions are consequently limited. Sales embrace 900 Cursoos, II je per lb; 80 bales Calcutta at a price not public; 10,000 Cape Sheep Skins, 31c. HOPS—The stock at market is quite small, and some holders ask as advance on quoted rates. MOLASSES—The operations of the week embrac 700 hhds Cuba, 23½c, 6 a 7 mos; 650 do do, 23½c, mos; a cargo do so arrive. 23½c. a mos; 300 shocke. ** we was 24½ per gallon, 6 mos; I to 200 do do, i

Superior of the superior of th supposed below 6c per lb. Considerable sales of low grade Cuba brown to refiners, at 61 a 61c per lb; 130 hlds Cuba at 6 per lb, 6 mos cr.

MOOL—Sales of a few hundred bales foreign have been made the past week, at about former reported prices. A good demand still continues to be experienced for domestic descriptions, with sales to a considerable extent at previously reported rates.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

PLOUR AND GRAIN.

BOSTON, May 24. Flour—During the past week there has been considerable doing in the market for Flour at some reduction on previous prices. The transactions embrace Michigan and Ohio, 4 87 per bbl. cash; Georgetown, 85 do do; Fredericksburg, §4 682 a 475; do fine, 4 374; Howard street, 4 87 per bbl. Genesee, good common brands, 4 87 a 4 90, and some at 4 94 per bbl; some parcels have been offered at former prices, with little desire manifested by buyers to operate, and sales to no great extent. mer prices, with little desire maintested by buyers to operate, and sales to no great extent.

Grain—The sales of the week embrace 10,000 bushels yellow flat Corn, 50c per bushel—a cargo do do, superior, 50c per bushel. A few cargoes white 48c, one do not prime 47½ per bushel, and a cargo Norfolk white, dry and heavy, 49c per bushel. In Oats, the arrivals have been about equal to the demand and sales correspond to our quotations.

prespond to our quotations.

ALBANY, May 21. Flour—There is no change in Flour to-day—the range is from 4 69 a 4 75 for Geeesee. There is an increased disposition manifested to purchase, but not beyond 4 69 by the quantity. Several offers have been made at that price for lots to arrive, but none that we hear of have been taken—a sale of 400 bbls Michigan was made at 42. Grain—There are several lots of Wheat in market—some go into store, and sales have been made at \$1. A lot of Corn, arrived, goes through to Boston. Oats are held at 31 a 32c. Shorts are shipping to New York at 104 a 11c. The receipts of Flour to-day are about 11,000 bbls, and for the week which closes this day about 52,000 bbls.

New York, May 21.—3 o'clock, P. M. No change in Flour—4 62 a 4 75 includes all western, with moderate sales.

Grain—Ryo sells at 69 a 70c; one cargo of southern Corn at 49c, and another at 49j; 1000 bushels northern Corn at 48c, and another parcel at 49 a 50; 5000 bushels canal Oats at 32c.

CATTLE AND MEAT. BRIGHTON, May 20. At market, 540 Beef Cattle.
10 pairs Working Oxen, 140 Sheep, and 1600 Swine.
25 Beef Cattle were driven to Providence. 75 Beef Cattle and 300 Swine unsold.

Prices.—Beef Cattle—Prices have declined, and

we reduce our quotations, viz., a small number of extent 5 5 50; first quality, \$5 a 5 25; second quality, \$5 a 5 25; second quality, 4 50 a 4 75; third quality, 3 75 a 4 25.

Working Oxeo—No sales noticed.
Sheep—Sales from 2 50 to 3 50.

Swin — Lots to peddle at 5 for Sows, and 6 for Barrows. Large Barrows 4\frac{3}{4} a 5c—Sows 4\frac{1}{4}c. At reaail, 5\frac{1}{4} to 7c.

NEW YORK, May 20. At market, 1000 Beef C. 160 Southern,) 130 Cows and Calves, and beep.

Prices—Beef Cattle—The offerings were pretty

but hat week's prices were readily obtained large, but last week's prices were readily obtained and we continue to quote \$5\tilde{a} a \$7. 50 head unsols at the close of the market.

Cows and Culves—All were taken at from \$18 to Cows and Control of the Company of t

Retail Prices maide Quincy Market. PROVISIONS.

Dutter, lump, per in			•		-
Butter, tub		16		100	2
Cheese, new milk, per lb		7		200	-
Cheese, four meal, per lb		3			
Eggs, per dozen		11	20		7
Beef, fresh, per lb		6		:00	1
Beef, salted		4		100	B.
Beef, smoked		. 7			a constant
Tallow, beef, per lb	-	-64		**	
Pork, whole hogs,				**	ш
Pigs, ronsting, each	1	50		i	7

tern, per keg. .new .. ρε, per lb. 7 a s' Feet, per lb. 8 a d, per lb. 4 a sees, whole. 3 a tton, per lb. 4 a tton, per lb. 4 a ab, per qr. 100 a

Turkeys, each	1 00) a		1 2	15
VEGETABLE	8.				
Cucumbers, each		4 3			6
Assessment bunch	. 1	6 a			10
Onions, new, banch		3 1			
Onions, new, banch		8 :	8		10
Padishan son bunch,			R		. 8
Caulifowers, each		1.2			20
Lettuce, per bead		•			6
Spinach, peck		8	31		10
Horserndish, pound,		8	a		16
Marrow Squash, Ib		3			4
Beets, per dos			12		12
Beans, white, dried, pr bushel.	1	25		2	2
Currots, 1 peck		4			10
Onions, peck			a		13
Cabbages, drumbend,each		6	a		10
Red Cabbages, each		8	a		10
Celery, per root		10			1
Parsley, box					. 1
Potatoes, bush					8
Pointoes, Bluenose, bushel	1	25	78	1	3
Sweet Potatoes, bushel	. 1	25	8	1	1 5
Turnips, 1 peck					
Mangoes, pickled, per gall	11.	1.			. 8
Peppers, per gal		374			. 1
Pickles, per gal		20			. :
Vincear per gal		20	-		. 1

FRUIT. &c Spearmint, dry, bunch..... a Summer Savory, per lb.....

REEF, PORK, LARD, &c. [Wholesale Prices in Quincy Market.]

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

common, ton...... 3 a Eggs, 100 doz........... 10 a FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Wholesale Price.

4 50 a 3 25 a inferior......

| Schoodie Boards, lat qual, M. 23 00 do do 2d ... 17 00 do do 3d ... 11 00 do do do 4th ... 600 do do do ordinary ... 1 75 Scab Timber ... 2 25 White do ... 3 00 Hemlock ... 5 50 SEEDS.

| Retail Prices | Mustard, white, "" | 5 00 a | Mustard, white, "" | 1 50 a | Canary " 2 75 a | Flax, Foreign, per bush 2 2 00 a | Flax, Foreign, per bush 2 2 00 a | Flax, American " 1 75 a | Clover, Northers, per bb 11 a | 10 a | Clover, Fouthers " 10 a | Clover, Fouthers " a | 10 a | Clover, Foreign " a | Lucerse, or French Clover " a | Lucerse, or French Clover " a | Red Top, bushel, Northern 1 33 a | Red Top, Southern, bushel 68 a | Orchard Grass " a | Seed Wheat, bushel 2 00 a | Winter Rye, bushel a | 2 00 a | Winter Rye, bushel a | 2 00 a | Canara | Retail Prices.

TEATHER

Wholesale Prices.

HIDES. Wholesale Prices. Buenos Ayres, dry hide, per lb . 14 a
Pernambuco, dry salted . 10 a
Rio Grande . 14 a
West Indian . 94 a
African . 10 a
Calcutta, cow, green salted . 80 a
Calcutta, cow . ". light . a
Calcutta, cow . . 60 a

WOOL. Wholesale Prices. rican, common to blood. ... 48 .. 40 B

LIME. Wholesale Prices.

Retail Prices Country, per handred...... 65 a . . 70 Eastern Screwed, per ton... 9 50 a 10 00

GRINDSTONES. Wholesale Prices.

Per ton of 2000 lbs., rough. . . 18 00

other.

W. Cunningham, charged as a general seller.
This case was defended by Mr. Bolles, and it being proved that the defendant had no interest in the business, he was acquitted, John Haire was next tried, and convicted as a common seller.

The attempt for the Convention of the control of The attorney for the Government selected eight or ten other cases for trial this day, Thursday, [Mail.

FATAL RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT. The train of the Boston and Maine Rail Road, running on the Lowell road, met with a serious accident, on its outward passage on Monday, near the depot in Woburn. In consequence of some defect or displacement of a switch, the engine, and a company and the contract of the contr tender and baggage car were thrown from the track, the engineer, Mr. Caldwell, of East Cambridge, was instantly killed, being crushed by the failing of the engine upon him, and the fireman, Mr. McNamara was so severely scald-

ed that his recovery is deemed hopeless.

The engine and tender of the lumber train from Whitneyville, Machias Port, Maine, were thrown from the track on the 15th, and some what injured, as were also the engineer and

CHEAP POSTAGE. An English correspondent of the Boston Chronicle says, in reference to the uniform system of penny postage, established throughout Great Britain. "This glorious achievement is accomplished; and all parties are now talking of a national reward to its author, Mr. Rowland Hill. It is the most important step that has been ing of a national reward to its author, Mr. Roxeland Hill. It is the most important step that has been taken for general improvement this hundred years. It is a grand system of National education;—making education a ten fold bluesing. It knits together society, destroys distance, and keeps the fires of friendship alive on ten thousand altars—to say nothing of the wonderful facilities it gives to business.¹⁹ Genius of Washington and Franklin—when shall we enjoy the like?

plaintiff's daughter, Polly Ann Gordon.

The returns of the New York banks show with what rapidity their credits are enlarging. An increase of more than twelve millions in the loans and discounts of the banks of the state of New York increase of Stoneham, sava:—

By The Stephens of Stoneham, sava:—

Superior to any now in use.

Dr. Prescott of Lynn, says:—

Having acted as agent for the sale and adjustment of Fletcher's Truss, for several years past, can conduct the recommend to those persons who may need it use, as combining more advantages than any other is strument of the kind within his knowledge.

Dr. Stephens of Stoneham, sava:—

A violent storm or tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property un-roofing houses and blowing down chimnies. Many trees and fences in the vicinity were prostrated.

Barque Pioneer sailed from Baltimore 17th ins for China, with a cargo valued at \$100,000. She takes out 1000 bales of cotton goods.

School and Text Books-Cheap.

JAMES MUNROE & CO, Publishers and Booksellers, 134 Washington street, would ask the attention of Booksellers, Country Merchants, Teachers, School Committees and others to their large stock of Standard School Books and also of Greek and Latin Books for Academies and High Schools, supplies of which are kept constantly on hand; smoog them are Goldsbury's Common School Grammar and Sequel; Worcester's American Primary Spelling Book and Sequel;

All the Works on Botany, Mathematics, Book-Leeping, &c. &c.

All the various courses used in studying the Spanish,French, German and Italian Languages.

Always on hand a large assortment of Miscellaneous
Books, suitable for School, Village, Lyceum and Parish Libraries, which together with the text books will

be add lower than by any house in the city.

Stationery, a large assortment: tf my18

Strayed or Stolen,

ROM the subscriber, in Attleboro', Mass, on the evening of Saturday, the 4th inst, a Bay Mare, about 8 years eld, above the medium size, with switch trill and mane, the off hind foot white, a white spot or star in the forehead, a wart or small bunch back of the right shoulder, with marks of having been galled on the back and on the upper part of the left shoulder when she left home; travels rather a long gait. Whoever will return said Mare, or give information where she can be found, shall be liberally re-warded.

GODFREY WHEELOCK.

Attleboro', Mass, May 6th, 1844. 3w* my25

May 8, 1844.

SAY to your Friend that if he wants to buy the best and the learn that if he wants to buy the best call at Call at C. all at C. H. BARBER'S ONE PAICE CASH STORE, South Framingham, and examine for himself.

South Framingham, April 6, 1844. the sum of the property of the paice of the pai

DRY GOODS NOTICE!

Our WHOLE STOCK at a low price.

OUR senior partner having left for Europe to purchase our FALL SUPPLIES. we shall offer every article of our large assort-ment at a price that will insure its sale; as we are determined to show our customers a NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS by the first of

September.
THE PACKETS TO ARRIVE during this and the next month will bring our regular supplies, which will be offered equally low. plies, which will be offered equally low.

This stock comprises the greatest variety of
NEW FANCY AND STAPLE

DRESS GOODS, for both GENTS', and LADIES' use, EIWAIES, of every fabric, FURNISHING

ARTICLES, &c., both

to be found in this country; and presents a rare opportunity to buyers at arholesule or retail to supply themselves with a good article at a lose price. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

THE LOWEST PRICE NAMED PIRST.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO.,

192 Washington St., (Opposite the Marlboro' Hotel.) BOSTON, MAY 16TH.

Hernia.

ness." Genius of Washington and Franklin—when shall we enjoy the like?

RATHER VERDANT. The New Haven Register relates a capital story of one of the members of the Connecticut Legislature, who was present at Gov. Baldwin's "sacryy" on the evening of "election day." Sipping lasterly at the first glass of ice cream he had ever seen, he approached a person whom he supposed connected with the family, and with a sort of "I'll keep shady" sir, whispered, "your cream here, as you call it, is sweetened first rate—but I guess you didn't know it was froze, did ye!"

IMPROVEMENTS. An enterprizing mechanic has shown us a memoranda of one hundred and thirty work heigh dweller hemen hundred and thirty work heigh dweller hemen hundred and the control of the cure of Herbanic Amendment of the compared to the following testimonials of men distinguished in their professor of an compare with Fletcher's Truss. Numerous cases can be gived of radical cure. It is not your cream here, as you can be followed to the following testimonials of men distinguished in their professor of an compare with Fletcher's Truss. Numerous cases can be gived of radical cure. It is not your cream here had ever seen, he approached a person whom he supposed connected with the family, and with a sort of "I'll keep shady" in the first glass of ice cream here, as you didn't know it was froze, did your cream here, as you didn't know it was froze, did your cream here, as you didn't know it was froze, did your cream here, as you didn't know it was froze, did your cream here, as you didn't know it was froze, did your cream here, as you didn't know it was froze, did your cream here, as you didn't know it was froze, did your cream here, as you didn't know it was froze, did your cream here, as you didn't know it was froze, did your cream here, as you didn't know it was froze, did your cream here, as

Abbott secretary of N H Medical Society; T Haynes, Concord, NH; J Roby, Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Bowdoin College; J W Mighells, Portland, Me; S Spaulding, Montpeler, Vt.

Dr. W. G. Hansford, of Boston, says:—
I have been in the habit of applying Dr. Fletcher's parently in the arcticator of the new atreets laid out in that quarter. Truly this is a growing city. [Bay State Democrat.

It seems by late English papers that a man named Alexander Sutherland had been arrested in London for threatoning the life of Vr. Everett, the American Minister. Sutherland had been a footman for Mr. E. and could not obtain from him a certificate of character.

About ten days since, a butcher in the employ of Mr. Peter Haugh, of East Liberty, Pa., was bitten in the face, near the eye, by a dog owned by his employer, and died on Monday noon of hydrophebia. He was a single man aged about twenty four.

At the Suffolk county (Long Island) Circuit Court and Oyer and Terminer, on the Sth inst., Lewis Gordon, Jr. obtainad a verdict of \$500 damages against Jesse Robinson, for the seduction of the plaintiff's daughter, Polly Ann Gordon.

At the returns of the New York hanks show with the returns of the New York hanks show with the feet of the New York hanks show with the feet of the New York hanks show with the plaintiff's daughter, Polly Ann Gordon.

since last August!

Too Far Off. "Why don't you limit yourself?" said a physician to an intemperate person, "set down a stake that you will go so far and no farther." "I do," replied the other, "but I set it so far off that I always get drunk before I got to it."

On reading an account of some recent Indian outrage in Florida, a country editor says that he knows no other definition to the words "termination of the tear," than chasing an Indian out of one hammock into another!

The Advertise.

The Advertiser states that three boys have died within three weeks in consequence of eating dog-berries which had been mingled with checkerberries. The two berries resemble each other in color, but not in taste.

Several cattle were killed by lightning at Bridge-port, Ct, on Saturday evening. A woman washing under a tree in Adams county, Pennsylvania, was killed on the Monday previous.

A violent storm or tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of tornado lately passed over Sandusky, Ohio, and destroyed much property unsage and the storm of the storm of the storm

Livermore on Acts.

The N. Y. Herald says that at the grand Tyler demonstration in that city on Monday evening, there were present "about twenty-four and a half persons, including boys."

WILL be ready next Monday, vol 3 of Livermore's Commentary on the Book of Acts, one volumes; price sons, including boys."

WILL be ready next Monday, vol 3 of Livermore's Commentary on the Book of Acts, one volumes; price single, 12mo, to match the first two volumes; price sons, including boys."

CO., No. 134 Washington St.

Centennial Celebration at Reading. The Eiscentennial Anniversary of the Incorporation of the ascient town of Reading will be celetrace Embassy to China, arrived at Hong Kong in the
Antelope, on the 4th Feb. last.

All the Catholic Churches in Philadelphia were
opened on Sunday, and service was performed in
each.

Navata. The U.S. frigate Congress was at Ca-

NAVAL. The U. S. frigate Congress was at Cabitz April 20.

The U. S. frigate Congress was at Cabitz April 20.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The U. S. frigate Congress was at Cabitz April 20.

Be formed, and proceed to an extensive Pavilion, to be creeted for the purpose, there to partake of a dinner, to be provided by John Wright, Eq., of Boston. A full beand of music will be in attendance.

All persons, and and female, who have been citizens, or are natives, or the descendants of natives of Old Reading, not now residing bere, and all other persons who may desire to do so, are cordially invited to unite

or are issued or are issued on a second all other persons who may desire to do so, are cordially invited to unite with us in the festivities of the day.

Tickets, at fifty cents each, will be for sale at the following places, till within three days of the time of the Festival, and at Mr. Thomas Pratt's, in Reading, South Parish, until, and on the day of celebration.

Dr. S. O. Richardson's, 15 Hanover st. Boston. John WRIGHT, Eq., 7 Wilson Lane.

W. & S. B. Ivrs's, Washington street, Salem.

Merrimack House, Lowell.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements,
CALEB WAKEFIELD, Chairman.

F. POOLE, Secretary.

wy18

Lunenburg Academy.

The Summer Term will commence on Wednesday, June 5th, and continue eleven weeks, under the charge of John R. Rollins, A. M., assisted the charge of John R. Rollins, John M., assisted the charge of John R. Rollins, John M., assisted the charge of John R. Rollins, John M., assisted the charge of John R. Rollins, John M., assisted the charge of John R. Rollins, John M., assisted the charge of John R. Rollins, John M., assisted the charge of John R. Rollins, John M., assisted the charge of John R. Rollins, John M., assisted the charge of John R. Rollins, John M., ass

500 LBS, superior Vermont Butter.
2000 lbs. New York do.
2000 lbs. New York Cheese.
Just received and for sale by S. O. DANIELS.
South Framingbam, May 18, 1844.

Notice.

Joseph Breck & Co.,

NEW ENGLAND Agricultural Warehouse, AND SEED STORE,

51 and 52 North Market Street, Boston. JOSEPH BRECK & CO. having received a full and general assortment of FIELD, GRASS, GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, worthy of cultivation, confidently recommend them as being pure and of the first qualities, usmixed with other varieties;—they have no hesitation in saying that their collection of Seeds is the best, and of the greatest variety ever offered for sale at any establishment in the U. States, and would invite all to send in their orders as soon as possible, that they may supply themselves with the choicest varieties in good season for the Spring planting.

The following and the Will be warranted fresh and of the best quality, among which are the following:

GARDEN SEEDS.

Long Orange and Large White Carrots, Early Turning Rooted, Long Blood and Sugar Beets, Silver Skin, Red, White and Yellow Josep, Early and Late Cabing.

The following and the Turnings, Tomato, Egg.

BEANS.

Lima, Saba, Horticultural Pole, Dwf. China, do Mohawk, do Marrow, Red Cranberry Pole, White do do, Kidney Pole, Dwf. Kidney, do Case Knife, do Six Weeks, &c.

CABBAGES.

Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Green Globe Savory, Red Dutch, Low Dutch, Early York, do Battersea, do Hope, do Venack, do Sugar Loaf, with a complete variety of other kinds, some of which are, Long Blood and Turnip Beets, French Sugar Beets, Mangel Wurtzel, Ratu Buga, Long Orange, Early Horn and White Field Carrots, Early and Late Caulifowers, Broccolis of all sorts, Cosumbers, Melons, Squashes, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, Thyme, and Tornips more than twenty fine varieties.

* They have just received per Ship Minerva, a fine and choice lot of new Flower Seeds, which to gether with an assortment of over four handred kinds, comprise the most complete collection ever offered for sale.

* Evelt and Oranges state Tests. Shrubs, Grape

Long Agricultural and Garden Implements, the best and successive assortment to be found in any establishment in the United States.

Seeds, Trees or Plants packed with care, so as to be transported to any part of the country.

Quincy Hall, South Market St., Boston. mh23

be. * Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roses, Dahlins, Green-house Plants, Rhubub and Asparagus Roots, and all Nursery productions fer-nished at one day's notice, and when requested, can be packed in mats and boxes, so as to be sent to Europe

Vines, Roses, Dahlins, Green-house Plants, Rhubab and Asparagus Roots, and all Nursery productions fornished at one day's notice, and when requested, can be packed in mats and boxes, so as to be sent to Europe or any part of America.

*** Bealers supplied on the most liberal terms with Seeds of various sizes, containing a complete assortment, seathy put up in papers, labelled and sealed ready for retail, with printed directions on each package for its management and cultivation.

*** Grass Seeds at wholesake and retail, at the lowest market prices. Also, Kentucky Blue Grass, a first cate article for Lawas. Clover Seed, Red and White, Top, Barley, Oats, Millet, Rhode Island Grass, Dat Grass, Fowl Meadow, Northern and Southern Red Top, Barley, Oats, Millet, Rhode Island Grass, Bockwheat, &c, &c, of the best quality and for sale low.

**Agricultural and Garden Implements of all kinds, among which are the following, viz:—1000 Howard's Patent Cast Iron Ploughs, 200 Common do do, 200 Cultivators, 100 Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do do, 200 Cultivators, 100 Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do do, 200 Cultivators, 100 Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do do, 200 Cultivators, 100 Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do do, 200 Cultivators, 100 Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do do, 200 Cultivators, 100 Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do do, 200 Cultivators, 100 Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do, 100 Willis's do, 100 Common do, 100 Willis's God by Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do, 100 Willis's God by Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do, 100 Willis's God by Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do, 100 Willis's God by Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do, 100 Willis's God by Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do, 100 Willis's God by Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do, 100 Willis's God by Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do, 100 Common do, 500 do Hay Rook, 500 do Hay Rook, 500 do Hay Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do, 100 Willis's God by Greene's Straw Cutters, 50 Common do, 100 Willis's God by Greene's Str

Cheap Cash School Book Store.

Lewis & Sampson, Publishers and Bookselrated in the interior in

LOOK AT THIS! DRAPER AND TAILOR.

THE Subscriber acquaints his friends in the vicinity of WALTHAM and at a distance, that he

Ploughs for Sale in Middleborough

NAHUM M. TRIBOU has for sale, at his place there. Ploughs of all sizes of the best construction. His prices are the same as at the Warchouses in Boston. He has them from the establishments of Ruggles, Nourse & Co., and from D. Prouty & Co.

Middleborough, March 9, 1844. 3m* Farmers in Andover and Vicinity

Can find Ruggles, Nourse Mason's PLOUGHS, PLOUGHS, and a general assortment of FARMING TOOLS, at wholesale prices, at STIMPSON & DOLE'S. Ballard Vale, April 5, 1844.

The Best Hoes!! A FEW of Stetson's superior Hoes may be had at the Ploughman Office. They are recommended as having given complete satisfaction. Those who have used them prefer Stetson's Hoes to any other in the market.

Fresh Garden and Field Seeds,

PARTRIDGE'S

Fresh Garden Seeds for 1844.

hip Britannia.

GRASS SEED, RED and WHITE CLO-VER—Foul Meadow Grass, Northern and Southern Red Top, Millett, Barley, Buckwheat, Spring Rye, &c, all of the best quality, wholesale and retail.

AGRICULTURAL and GARDEN IM— DIEMENTS of all kinds—Phosphs Hes. Cutters.

MOORE'S

NORTH AMERICAN

BOSTON.

ew Cushions.
Also for sale, PAINTS, Copal Varnish, Spirits of urpentine, Sponge Blacking, Linseed and Neutsfoot

Dil.

PAINTING, Trimming, and Repairing in all the bove branches done by first rate workmen, of the set stock, at fair prices, and at short notice.

Also, a few second hand Carryalls, Wagons and Danises, which will be sold cheap for cash, leather, road, boots or shoes.

HOLLIS HASTINGS

or stuffing, for sale.

HOLLIS HASTINGS.

Framingham, March 9, 1844.

Just Published.

Masician's Companion, first part, \$1,00
Instrumental Musician, No. 1, 50
do do do 2, 50
do do do 3, 59
School for the Flute, 59
do do do Violin, 50
do do do Clarionet, 50
do do do Fife, 50
Preceptor do do Semitoned Accordion, 50
do do do Common de Published and sold by E. HOWE, Js., 7 Cornhill, Boston.

\$10 Reward.

Notice.

H. BARBER has received some more of that
of very superior quality of MOLASSES. For
sale in barrels and kegs, at the lowest market prices.
South Framingham, May 11, 1844.

THE AMATEUR'S SONG BOOK, contain a large collection of Sentimental, National Comic Songs, set to Music, via:—The first troble bass, price 25 cts.

Also, the following Musical works.

Musician's Companion, first part, second do

HOVEY & CO.,
7 MERCHANTS ROW,

For 1844. Ruggles, Nourse & Mason,
ATTREE
Agricultural Warehouse,
AND SEED STORE, Quincy Hall, South Market St., Boston.

of Seeds is the best, and of the greatest variety ever offered for sale at any establishment in the U. States, and would invite all to send in their orders as soon as possible, that they may supply themselves with the choicest varieties in good season for the Spring planting.

The following are a few of the most important kinds which they offer wholesale and retail, viz:

PEAS.

Cedo Nulli, Hill's Early, Early Dwarf, do Charlton, do France, do Warwick, Improved Blue Imperial, Woodford's Dwarf Marrow, Bishop Dwarf for borders, Knight's Dwarf, Dwarf Marrowtats, Taw do, &c.

BEANS.

Lima, Saba, Horticultural Pole, Dwf. China, do Mohawk, do Marrow, Red Cranberry Pole, White do FIELD SEEDS.

Lima Saba, Horticultural Pole, Dwf. China, do Mohawk, do Marrow, Red Cranberry Pole, White do FIELD SEEDS.

Long Orange and Large White Carrots, Early Turnips, Orange and Large White and Large White and Yellow Onions, Early and Late Cahlifowers, Cucumbers, Melons of various kinds, Early and Late Peas, a plant, Pepper, Early and Late Canlifowers, Occumbers, Welons of various kinds, Early and Late Peas, a plant, Pepper, Early and Late Canlifowers, Cucumbers, Welons of various kinds, Early and Late Peas, a plant, Pepper, Early and Late Canlifowers, Occumbers, Welons of various kinds, Early and Late Peas, a plant, Pepper, Early and Late Canlifowers, Occumbers, Welons of various kinds, Early and Late Canlifowers, Occumbers, Welons of various kinds, Early and Late Canlifowers, Occumbers, Welons of various kinds, Early and Late Canlifowers, Occumbers, Welons of various kinds, Early and Late Canlifowers, Occumbers, Welons of various kinds, Early and Late Canlifowers, Occumbers, Welons of various kinds, Early and Late Canlifowers, Occumbers, Welons of various kinds, Early and Late Canlifowers, Occumber

POTTER'S Botanic Garden and Nurseries.

CRANSTON, R. I.

THE subscriber will have a variety of new Carriages on hand and for sale, ready for the early Spring trade, at his old stand, 11 miles East of the Centre Village, where he continues to manufacture in all the above branches, such as Carryalls, Covered and Open Wagons, Buggies, and werey thing in the Harness, Collar and Trunk line. Coach Wrenches, Wagon and Paur Cushions.

One of the best Farms in the Country of Cumberland is new offered for sale, containing 165 acres of land, 120 of which is under cultivation, the residue in wood and pasture, which is the best in the neighborhood, with never failing springs of water; it now cuts 120 tons of English and 15 tons of salt hay, and with moderate dressing may be made to cut 200 tons of English in a very few years. It is within 20 minutes ride of Portland, Me.; is bounded on one side by tide water, has a wharf where mussles for dressing at 80 cents per cord can be landed, and tens, Old

Ploughs and Grass Seeds.

A full assortment of Prouty which are warranted to give preferred it he might have his choice to take 125 acres with all the buildings, excepting one larn, or the whole perfect satisfaction or the mosey will be refunded.

A full assortment of Prouty which are warranted to give proferred it he might have his choice to take 125 acres with all the buildings, excepting one larn, or the whole prefect satisfaction or the mosey will be refunded.

Also, a large lot of GRASS SEED, of superior quality, for sale at Boston prices, by E. H. WARREN.

Framingham, March 16, 1844.

Ploughs! Ploughs in the property. Any one wishing to purchase a valuable farm, can learn farther particulars by addressing box 81, Portland Post Office.

Farm for Sale, Situated in F.

ROUTY & WARREN.

Also, a large lot of GRASS SEED, of superior quality, for sale at Boston prices, by

E. H. WARREN.

Framingham, March 16, 1844.

Ploughs! Ploughs!.

PROUTY & MEARS'S—HITCHCOCK'S—RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON'S

PLOUGHS and CULTIVATORS, of all sizes, all of which are usade in the best manner by experienced workmen. For sale as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

Also, PLOUGH POINTS, of all patterns and sizes most in use, constantly on hand and for sale by

I. L. FLETCHER.

6w*

Farm for Sale,

Situated in Framingham, one mile west of the Depot, consisting of from aby divided into mowing, pasturage and woodshed, mostly fenced with stone wall, (formerly known as the Hopkins' farm) with a good House, Woodshed, Bars and Shed, Chaise house, and other outbuildings in complete repair, with a variety of fruit trees in a bearing state. Any part of the land from 40 acres to the whole, can be had with the buildings. One half of the purchase money can remain on mortgage a number of years if desired.

For further particulars apply to WM. BUCKMIN-STER, Esq., Editor of the Ploughman, one mile west of the Depot, consisting of from the product of the production and other controlled into mowing, pasturage wall, (formerly known as the Hopkins' farm) with a good House, Woodshed, Bars and Shed, Chaise house, and other controlled into mowing, pasturage wall, (formerly known as the Hopkins' farm) with a good House, Woodshed, Bars and Shed, Chaise house, and other controlled into mowing, pasturage wall, (formerly known as the Hopkins' farm) with a good House, Woodshed, Bars and Shed, Chaise house, and other controlled into mowing, pasturage wall, (formerly known as the Hopkins' farm) with a good House, Woodshed, Bars and Shed, Chaise house, and other controlled into mowing, pasturage and woodshed into mowing, pasturag

Spring Style Hats. Ol every variety of style and quality, from \$2 00 to 5 00. Also —CAPS, STOCKS, GLOVES and UMBRELLAS. The readers of this paper are respectfully invited to examine my extensive stock before they purchase. WHOLK-SALE ROOMS, second and third stories. Old stand, 173 Washington street.

WM. M. SHUTE.

Fruit Trees.

A CHOICE VARIETY OF FRUIT TREES for sale, consisting of Apple, Pear, Plum, Quince, Cherry, Peach, &c.—Likewise Grape Vines of various kinds.—Also, Gooseberries and Currants, and Quicks, three years old, for live fonces; all of the best and most approved kind, selected with the greatest care, and bedded and eagrafted on Seedling Stocks.

Prices according to quality.

THOS. JOHNSON. DUSUIT I OUGHS.

Leaveral sizes of SUBSOIL PLOUGHS made in form like a genuine Subsoil Plough imported by them from Scotland. They have been thoroughly tested with great satisfaction as the increasing demand from all sections of the country testifies. The New York State Agricultural Society in Sept. 1843, awarded their first premium to the Subsoil Plough made by Ruggles & Co. Prices \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15.

Agricultural Warehouse, Quincy Hall, Boaton. mb25 Chelsen, May 4, 1844.

To Farmers .- Salt.

Nitrate of Soda

FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

DENJ. BANGS, No. 39 and 40 Lewis's Wharf, has for sole a quantity of the above named article, which has been much approved of in England, and as far as used in this country, has been tound highly beneficial on grass lands, trees and plants generally.

3m mh2

SUPERIOR GROUND SALT—ground from the best flower and fact for better and family use, over introduced.—Ground by A. SHIVERICE, and for sale in barrels and bags at the Factory, or by the Agents, LORING & WIN-CHESTER, No 37 Commercial st.

3m mh2

1844. Improved Eagle Ploughs, 1844.



Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, and for sale at the Manufactory in Worcester, Cast Steel Elastic Manure Forks. UGGLES, NOURSE & MASON offer at wholesale or retail, a large assortment of Partridge's
unrivalled Forks, 4, 6 and 8 tines.
Also, 100 dozen German Steel Manure Forks, at
mountly low prices.
As there is a spurious article in the market, in imiation of the "Partridge Fork," we would caution purchasers that more are genuine unless stamped H. P.
mb30

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE SEED STORE,

QUINCY HALL, BOSTON. QUINCY HALL, BOSTON.

RUGGLES, NOURSF. & MASON, have added to their extensive assortment of plough patterns, several sizes with new and important improvements, and have by means of machinery, introduced such uniformity in the structure of their ploughs, that all those of the same class being exactly of the same form and dimensions, all parts of the toood as well as iron, may be replaced with a facility that could not otherwise be attained.

HOVEY & CO.,

Near State Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Gerden, Grass, and Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements,
Trees, Plants, 4c.

H AVING completed their stock of Seeds for 1844,
Offer for sale one of the largest and most choice assortments to be found in New England. Their seeds are expressly raised for them, by experienced persons, and the whole will be warranted fresh and of the best quality. In the selection of the staple articles of Carrots, Beets, Turnips, Cabbages, Pears, &c., &c., they have given the greatest attention, and purchasers may rely on the genuineness of the kinds. A few of the more important kinds are subjoined:—

GARDEN SEEDS.

Sugar Beet and Blood Beet, Large white and orange Carrots, Ruta Baga and other Turnips, Silver Skin and Red Onions, Early and Late Cabbages, Early and Late Cabbages, Early white and Sweet Corn, Cucumbers, Melons, &c., Radishes, Lettuce, &c., Potand Sweetherb Seeds, Earliest Polatoes.

FLOWER SEEDS.

400 varieties of Flower Seeds, including superb assortments of Double German Asters, Double Balsams Rocket Larkspurs, &c., usieed at our own garden.—Also, every new and rare Flower Seed to be obtained in London, comprising splendid 19 Neck Stock Gilliflowers, (29 colors,) Double Poppier, Candytoffs, Holyhocks, extra fine large Pansies, German Carnatton, Petunins, Pelargoniums, &c., received by the steamhip Britannia. 400 varieties of Flower Seeds, including superb as sortments of Double German Asters, Double Balsams Rocket Larkspure, &c., taised at our own garden.—Also, every new and rare Flower Seed to be obtained in London, comprising splendid 10 Neck Stock Gillindowers, (20 colors,) Double Poppies, Candytuffs, Holyhocks, extra fine large Pansies, German Carnatton, Petanias, Pelargoniums, &c., received by the steambip Britannia.

MEDIUM SIZE PLOUGHS. Winslow of Danvers, Prouty & Co. Boston, Ruggles & Co. Worcester, Howard, Hingham,

LARGE SIZE PLOUGHS. Winslow, Prouty & Co., Sod A. 487 lbs. Roggles & Co., Eagle No. 3, 425 lbs. Howard, 450 lbs.

AGRICULTURAL and GARDEN IMPLEMENTS of all kinds—Phosphs, Hay Cutters,
Cultivators, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Patridge's Forks,
Pruning Knives, Trowels, &c., &c.
SEEDS, put in hoxes of various sizes, from \$5 to
\$20 each, all ready for retailing; every kind seatly labelled, with the name and printed di, ections for cultivation. **OF** A liberal discount allowed to country dealers. Runing Knives, Trowels, &c., &c.

SEEDS, put in boxes of various sizes, from \$5 to \$20 each, all ready for retailing; every kind neatly labelled, with the name and printed di. ections for cultivation. **O** A liberal discount allowed to country dealers**. **PRUIT TREES, FOREST TREES, OR-NAMENTAL SHRUBS—Roses, Dahlias, Grape Vines, Herbaceous Plants, Green-house Plants, Rhusharh and Asparagus Roots, &c., &c., supplied from our extensive Nurseries at Cambridge.

Catalogues gratis, and forwarded to all post paid applicants.

Seeds, Trees or Plants, packed with care, so as to be transported to any part of the country.

HOVEY & CO.

Boston, Feb. 17, 1844.

MOORE*

MOORE*

Round. Howard**. Howard**. In speaking of the Improved Eagle plough, to which they unanimously awarded the liphest premium, they omines all the good qualities manifested in either of the castings on the ploughs of Ruggles & Co., their finish and surability." "Their appearance certainly is more perfect than any thing we have elsewhere seen." "The process of childing the points, the entire edge of the share, and flange or base of the landside, gives a permanence and durability to the work that renders and printed of the parts thus made, is more than doubled by the process." At the same Society's Ploughing Match, held at Andover Oct. 3, 1843, where there were forty-four competitors, nine of the ten premiums were awarded to

petitors, nine of the ten premiums were awarded to ploughmen using ploughs made by Ruggles, Nourse & Mason. MASON.

At the Ploughing Matches held in Massachusetts the same year, forty-three premiums were awarded to ploughmen using ploughs made by R. N. & M., twelve of which were the highest premiums awarded in the counties of Essex, Middlesex, Worcester, Plymouth, and Bristol.

NOS. 43 and 45 ANN STREET,

and Bristol.

At our Warehouse may be found the most extensive and complete assortment of AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS to be found in BOSTON.

THE proprietor of the above establishment would call the attention of purchasers of Cloths and Clothing of every description, to his very extensive assortment, consisting of every style, or fabric, from the heavy and serviceable goods of American Manufacture, to the finer fabrics of Garmany. France and England. Shippers or purchasers for the Western trade will do well to call, as the above will be offered at pricos which shall defy competition.

Also, constantly receiving by every arrival of the European Steamers, many of the richest descriptions of London and Parisins furnishing articles, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

JOHN L. MOORE. the United States, embracing every tool used in the cultivation of the farm and garden. Also a large and well selected assortment of Field, Grass, Garden and FLOWER SEEDS, all of which are offered at wholepurchaser.

Also, PLOUGH CASTINGS, for repairing most kinds of ploughs in use.

Dealers supplied on the most liberal terms.

For Sale,

Assalfare, pleasantly situated in the from the harbor, 15 miles from Bottom, and Grund's Chemistries.

Johnson, and Grund's Chemistries.

Donated, Blake, Turner, Eaton, Phelps, Johnson, and Grund's Chemistries.

Donated, Blake, Turner, Eaton, Phelps, Johnson, and Grund's Chemistries.

Donated, Blake, Turner, Eaton, Phelps, Johnson, and Grund's Chemistries.

Donated, Blake, Turner, Eaton, Phelps, Johnson, and Grund's Chemistries.

Donated, Bares, Organia, Mendows, Gores, Authon, Newman, Barretti, Guilaudet, and Bowenport's Dictionaries.

PARLEY, Goodrich, Hale, Pinnock, Goldsmith, Worcester, Olney, and Robinson's Histories.

PARLEY, Goodrich, Hale, Pinnock, Goldsmith, Worcester, Olney, and Robinson's Histories.

PARLEY, Goodrich, Marshall, Colmly, Emerson, Fowle, and Perry's Speling Books.

WEISTER, Town, Gallaudet, Sanders, Hazen, Leonard, Marshall, Colmly, Emerson, Fowle, and Perry's Speling Books.

WEISTER, Town, Gallaudet, Sanders, Hazen, Leonard, Marshall, Colmly, Emerson, Fowle, and Perry's Speling Books.

Also, all the books in general use upon Rhetoric, Botany, Mathematics, Algebra, Book-keeping, &c.

Antono's series of Classical Works, Latin, Greek, French and German School Books, &c.

Antono's series of Classical Works, Latin, Greek, French and German School Books, &c.

Antono's series of Classical Works, Latin, Greek, French and German School Books, &c.

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Antono's series of Classical Works, Latin, Greek, French and German School Books, &c.

Antono's series of Classical Works, Latin, Greek, French and German School Books, &c.

Antono's series of Classica

who have more than the science of medicine has yet produced.

The virtues of the Dandelion, Tomato and Sarsaparilla, which are the chief ingredients of the Panacea are known to all. They are the most innocent as well as most effectual plants, known in the vegetable kingdom. We will merely say that for such diseases as ecrofulous humors, eruptions of the skin, general debility, jaundice, and all disorders arising from secretions of the liver, impurity of the blood, &c., the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea of Messrs. Ransom & Stevens, is the best medicine with whose virtues we have become acquainted. [Boston Daily Bee. tf.]

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. Ephraim Lord's Cash Tailoring Establishment.

Chambers over the Store of E. H. Warren.

To the Citizens of Framingham and its vicinity:—

As this is the season for procuring Clothing I
would call your attention to the fact that Garments are
made cheaper at this place than at any other Clothing
Store in this vicinity.

Having made an important alteration in my shop,
and fitted it up in the most thorough manner I am prepared to furnish garments from fine English, French,
German and American Cloths, made up in the best and
most fashionable style, at exceedingly low prices.

It is an error of a large number of people in believing that Clothing can be bought cheaper at Boston than
in the country. Chambers over the Store of E. H. Warren.

ing that Clothing can be bought cheaper at Boston than in the country.

I will make any description of Garments 25 per cent cheaper than can be obtained at any of the tattoring establishment in Boston, slop shops not excepted, for the plain reason that my expenses for rent are much less than theirs.

The following is a list of my prices:—Dress and Frock Couts, of the most fashionable colors, from \$8 to \$14, and for the best Coat that can be made \$18.

Pants of Cassimere or English Doe Skin, \$4 to \$6.

Vests—Silk, Satin or Figured Velvet, made up in the most beautiful manner—\$3 to \$5.

N. B. The Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

EPHRAIM LORD.

Framingham, April 20th, 1844.

RUN away from the house of the subscriber in Middleton, Mass., 4th inst, a Boy 13 years of age, light complexion, with reddish hair—by mame JOHN STEWART; he has a mark on his wrist of a heart and anchor; he had on a mixed jacket and pants, and an old cloth cap. Said boy was bound to the subscriber by the Overseers of the Peor of Salem. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting. Any person who will return him to the Poor House at Salem, or to the shacriber at Middleton, within two mosths, shall receive the above reward.

SAM'L. H. WILKINS.
May 8, 1844.

SUBSOII Ploughs.

RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON manufacture and other Vestings, and Tailors Trimmings of all kinds. Of Gentlemen is not of substantial and well made Clohing, at a really low price, are requested to examine on substantial and well made Clohing, at a really low price, are requested to examine on one was sortment of Goods, and are assured that all Garments manufactured at this establishment will be made in the first style and warranted.

For Garments of the best descriptions a saving of 25 per cent. may be effected for prompt payment.

E. H. WARREN.

Gardening for Ladies, A ND COMPANION TO THE FLOWER GARDEN: By Mrs. Loadon. First American from
the third London Edition. Edited by A. J. Downing
author of a Treatise on Landscape Gardening, Cottage
Residences, &c. For sale by
JAMES MUNROE & CO.,
sp20 124 Washington, opposite School St.

Framingham, March 16, 1844.

AGENCY IN EUROPE. AN EXPERIMENT.

THE subscribers, in order to secure to them selves, and consequently to their numerou customers, every possible advantage in the selection of elegant articles of Forsion Day Good have resolved to incur the expense of a Residen

LONDON AND PARIS. By this means they will be able to offer a better style of Goods at Retail, as low as the usual Wholesale

To prepare for this SPLENDED STOCK OF GOODS heir warehouse has been enlarged and entirely UNRIVALLED IN EXTENT,

elegance, attractive beauty, and convenience, by RICH DRESS SILKS

they offer a most extensive assortment, of ver price as more common articles can be obtained elsewhere. Particular attention will be given to

RICH DRESS GOODS,

CARPET TRADE,

TABERNACLE IN WINTER ST. erected last season, and fitted it for an Extensive Depot for

is larger and better than any other in the city, and we can sell a better and more beautiful Carpet for

ONE PRICE

HENRY PETTES & CO. ington St., Corner of Su BOSTON.

THE Subscriber is manufacturing a few of the above Churns, which he has for sale at his shop-This Churn has been well tested the past season, and found to be one of the best kind now in use.

Also, small Float Churns, suitable for Mechanics or others who keep but one or two cows.

'Plumbe' Daguerrian Gallery.

PATENT COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS. No. 75 COURT ST. (formerly Harrington's Museum.)

ONTAINING the largest collection of Daguerreotypes in the world. ADMITTANCE FREE.
"Plumbe Patent" Colored Likenesses taken every
day, without regard to weather, at THREE DOLLARS
each, and a duplicate GRATIS! A method has been discovered, and known only at his place, of painting the exact complexion and every variety of cofor in the dress. Thus, in addition to the uncerting fidelity of the likeness, you have all the rich effect and high finish of the most exquisite painting.

Q3-Persons sitting for their Miniatures at this establishment are guaranteed a perfect likeness and decidedly a better picture, colored nearer to nature, than at any other place, or no charge.

er place, or no charge. Apparatus and Instruction on reasonable terms.

OP-Prompt attention to PAID letters, and to thos

July 6.—tf

For Sale,

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises. JONA. BATTLES.

May 18, 1844. Ware's Memoir of Worcester.

Flour! Flour!

THIS day published, Memoirs of the Rev. Noah Worcester, D. D., by the Rev. Henry Ware, Jr.

100 BBLS. superfine Genesee Flour, received per Western Railroad this day, and for South Framingham, April 6, 1844. VERMONT

12,000

OSGOOD'S NO. 31 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

Henry G. Terry, BOOK BINDER, 40 CORNHILL,

embracing, as nearly as possible, every article for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use, expected to be found in a complete Dry Goods Store, AND THE PRICES WILL BE INVARIABLY LOW.

The stock of rich

the same money.

We earnestly invite all citizens and strangers to visit our Establishment. We shall freely show our store and goods, whether they desire to become purchasers or not, and endeavor in every way to render our Warehouse more worthy than ever of its former liberal patronages



May 4, 1844. Uly1 Westboro', Mass

A valuable FARM in Stoughton, situated about one mile from the Centre Village, containing 28 acres; 8 acres woodland, remainder suitably divided into pasturage, tillage, and mowing; a 4 acre meadow, which, from its contiguity with a sand hill, can easily be brought into fine English mowing. The pasturing lots are watered by several never failing springs. There are 150 apple trees on the place, mostly graffed to choice fruit, two-thirds of them in a bearing state, 30 peach trees, 20 fine young cherry trees, and a number of young and thrilty pear trees.

The Buildings are a large single House, convenient and in excellent repair; a new Barn, sufficiently large for the farm, with a cellar under the whole, and a shed from the House to the Barn, containing a wood and carriage house. There is a well of fine water in the house.

For further particulars invasive of the subscriber on.

e premises. Stoughton, May 4. Flour and Grain.

Hour and Oralli.

400 BBLS. superfine Genesee and Oswego Flour.
100 bbls. superfine Ohio Flour.
100 do do extra Family do.
1000 bush. white Corn.
600 do yellow do.
400 do straw col'd. do.
For sale at South Framingham.
S. O. DANIELS.

D. D., with a preface, notes, and a concluding chapter by Samuel Worcester; 1 vol 12mo. For sale by JAMES MONROE & CO, No 134 Washington, op-

Herds Grass and Clover Seed, OF prime quality, just received and for sale by Littleton, April 20, 1844.

Coats, Pants, and Vests, BEST STYLE AT LOW PRICES,

Over A. Tompkins' Book Store, BOSTON.

SHUMPS

for Ladies' wear, and a beautiful variety always
kept on hand.

Also, a very large stock of

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

They will continue to give much of their atter

and house-keepers will find that this is emphati-cally the place to buy.

They have now two very spacious Halls devoted to the sale of Woollen Carpets, and have leased

Painted Canvass Carpets. BRUSSELS,
IMPERIAL THREE
PLY,
PLY,
AIN, and



THE POET'S CORNER.

THE REASON WHY. BY MES. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY I saw a little girl

With half uncovered form, And wondered why she wandered the Amid the winter storm;
They said her mother drank of that

Which took her sense away, Hungry and cold all day

I saw them lead a man To prison for his crime. ere solitude and punish And toil divide the time. And as they forced him through its gute Unwillingly along, They told me 'twas intemperance,

That made him do the wrong.

I saw a woman weep
As if her heart would break; They said her husband drank too much Of what he should not take.

I saw an unfrequented mound, Where weeds and brambles wave; They said so tear had fallen there, It was a drunkard's grave.

They said these were not all The risks the intemperate run, For there was danger lest the soul Be evermore undone Since water then is pure and sweet,

And beautiful to see. And since it cannot do us harm, It is the drink for me.

The ploughmen all a-row: As brisk and gay as birds in May, They make a goodly show.

The farmer stands and sees all hands Turn'd out and ready now; Yet ere they start, with all our beart We'll say, God speed the plough!

We plough the field; but He must yield His sunshine and his rains; In hope we plough, in hope we sow, That he will bless our pains. Tis even weight and forrow straight, That bears away the bell; So off! And now God speed the plough, And send the ploughman well!

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

FASHIONS FOR MAY. CAPS. The most decided favorite style of cap is that made of tulle cheffonne, interspersed with clusters of heath, or any very small flowers. Those caps made entirely plain upon the forehead are now much in vegue; a broad curtain is placed at the back, headed with a wreath of flowers or leaves, and which only reaches just to the ears on each side; where it is attached with a bunch or cluster of the

son is as distinguished looking as they are pretty. We have seen several of straw-colored satin. We have seen several of straw-colored satin, covered with crape of the same hue, and trimmed simply
with ribbons parel to the satin, and figured with a
cerise-colored stripn; the under part of the brim
decorated with sprigs of geranium and the Spani-h
jasmine; others in white satin trimmed with lace,
and fullings of tulle in the interior; or those in pink
gros de Naples, covered with a rich applique lace,
and having for an ornament a branch of roses, intermixed with bunches of currants. Nothing can be
fresher or prettier than those in gros de Naples,
trimmed with French lace, and decorated with a
feuillage de plume. The colors most prevailing for framined with French ince, and decorated with feuillage de plume. The colors most prevailing for white straw bonnets will be sky blue, jonquil, lilac, pink, straw color, and verdant green. The form of these bonnets is still rather small, and the feathers are again worn flat over the areas.

DRESSES. The new cut and novel appearance Dagasses. The new cut and novel appearance of dresses which have the coverage opening in the front, cause them to be adopted for almost every style of dress, at once combining elegance, case, and comfort. The high coveages amazones and deminuutants are in great vogue, and the embroideries destined for those dresses of the present season are well worthy attention. The abundance of pretty novelties in fancy trimmings for the decorating of

sphere, I wish that it may be promptly and completely refuted; for nothing can be for the real good of society that is not built upon nature and reason. The measure of the rights of wosociety at large; it must increase with their own intellectual and moral progress-for the in-

comforts; now it is full of splendid misery; then there were no gray-headed spinaters, (unless they were ugly indeed,) for a man could get married for a dollar, and begin housekeeping for twenty, and in washing his cluthes and in coding and saw bested upon the steps, will arriventy, and in washing his cluthes and in coding his victuals, the wife saved more money than it took support her. Now I have know the hundred more—weeding clothen and jewels a thousand—six or seven hundred in driving to the springs or some deserted mountain, then a housemant be got for eight hundred dollars per aranum, and fornished at the expense of two three thousand—and when all is done, bis pretty wife can neither make a cake not gut an applying the them there are all in a done, bis pretty wife can neither make a cake not gut an applying the dear the mistress from the kitchen, those bleased her mistress are playing cards in the parior, the extreme, and having and another the strength of the control of the window. It is this stupid and expensive noneane which detera so many happy old bachelors from tentring the state of bleasedness; hence you find more deaths than marriages.

Nor is not that too mach? **STAR and the mistress are playing cards in all a done and mistress are playing cards in the parior, the state of the mistress are playing cards in the parior, the card of the mistress are playing cards in the parior, the card of the mistress are playing cards in the parior, the card of the mistress are playing cards in the parior, the card of the mistress are playing cards in the parior, the card of the mistress are playing cards in the parior, the card of the mistress are playing cards in the parior, the card of the mistress are playing cards in the parior, the card of the mistress are playing cards in the parior than the parior than the parior that the parior than the parior than the parior than the comforts; now it is full of splendid misery; then san a look, they rose to take their leave. Mrs. Har-

while nor husband, who had been deeply immersed in his evening's paper at the moment of their entrance, laid it down, still, however, with his hand upon it, as if expecting that the interruption would be transient, and only waiting their departure to reach the conversation there was evidently an air of expectation about both husband and wife, as if waiting to hear the object of their visit, for that they must come on business of some kind seemed to be the feeling that succeeded the first blush of surprise on their entrance. Both Susan and Louisa were lively, conversable girls, and entered as roadily upon the ordinary topics of chit chat as could he expected under the chilling circanstances of the case; but spite of their efforts the conversation languished; Mrs. Stanton's manner grew more constrained and her eye wandered in some evident mental distress, as a rattling of tea things was heard in the adjoining pantry. This same rattlings, however, inspired Susan with some hope, as she well knew that there are housekeepers who never retain their composure so long as any domestic evertal their composure so long as any domestic evertant their composure so long as any domestic evertant their composure so long as any domestic evertant that the ordinary in the shad; he waite retain their composure so long as any domestic evertant their composure so long as any domestic evertant that the ordinary in the shad; he waite entering with the teat-ray in his bands; had been constraint to the contraint of the teat equipage, when possibly she might dispensing its hospitalities. With such encouraging ideas floating through her mind she talked on must object the ease; but his because it is would only have broken the pale and made and her eye was such as a comparison to the pale and made and her eye was such as a comparison to the pale and made and her eye with the servent of the pale and made and her eye with the servent of the pale and made and her eye with the servent of the pale and made and her eye was a servent of the pale and

of her visitors. To be sure it was late for them to return home by themselves; they had come meaning to stay, and Mrs. Stanton knew that they had come with that intention, and therefore it was awkward to stay, it was scarcely less so to go; but Louisa felt that she could endure it no longer, and growing desperate, gave Susan a look, and rising, said, 'Mamma will be expecting us; it is growing dark,' and bade Mrs. Stanton good byo, who, both confused and relieved, accompanied them to the street door, and as she remarked upon its being a fine evening said.

their departure. Supposing, as ladies usually do on such occasions, that her telegraphic signal had only the summer departure on such occasions, that her telegraphic signal had only the summer departure on such occasions, that her telegraphic signal had only the summer departure on such occasions, that her telegraphic signal had only the summer departure on such occasions, that her telegraphic signal had only the summer departure on such occasions, that her telegraphic signal had only the summer departure, the property novelties in fancy trimmings for the decorating of summer dresses are almost endless; amongst them we must not forget mentioning the franges guipures, man's turn to feel embarased as they remembered that they had not asked their brother to call until nine o'clock, and it was now but little past seven in the rows; it is also used for the ornamenting of mantillas and silk shawls. [World of Fashion.

The Sphere of Woman. In the "Ladies Book" for June we find an article contributed by Park Benjamin, Eaq., from which the following is extracted:—

"If any thing," says an eloquent author of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of your own sex, ' if any thing, urged in behalf of I have had as unrewarding a visit as you have; but it seems to me impossible that in a large city like intimate footing then that which we met in crowded

a monner that a lise rutton laughed nearthy as ane said,
'My dear Miss Willing, when you have lived as long in New York as I have, you will learn to think a neighborhood where you can find one house open of an evening, and where you can pass an hour sociably and agreeably, a remarkably sociable neighborhood.' [Columbian.

ready, the fire kindled, and at last it was satis ready, the fire kindled, and at last it was satisisfactorily deposited in the well heated oven.—
I took my seat beside the stove to watch its progress. How anxious was I to see it rise. How
readily did I remember the round, plump aspect
of my mother's loaves. Time passed on and
despite my watchful inspection and ardent wishes, it was still flat, flat, flat! It grew beautifully brown, but there it lay, so demure, so unappring.

Dinnor eame, and my husband walked in with a friend or two to dine, as, in the hospitality of his heart, he often did. I extended a welcome hand, but I am sure my burnt face and disquietted look were tell-tales of a heart not particularly glad to see them.

We sat down at table; the mackerel was well-broiled, the potatoes well done, the butter was melted, but the bread—the bread! the article above all, which my husband considered most important, which he considered indispensable to be good—it was handed round—he took a slice; it certainly did not resemble bread, thickly studded as it was with little brown spots of undissolved pearl-ash; and then how it tasted! a strange mixture of salt and bitter, which was altogether unbearable. My husband looked surprised and mortified, and how did not I feel!

"Is there no other!" he looked significantly at me.

Labook my head, while he involuntarily re-

ed? I shall deserve, and do now deserve to be used as larged substances and another. We hooked significantly all there no other? We hooked significantly are as a large to the state of the property of the state of the property of the same than the same hour. I have been interpreted and undatable slice afar from his plate. We have been that my own table.

"Had you better not acted to the bread making yourself, Mary," asid George, as soon as we were alone, "and not leave that most important part of cooking to such miserably inexperienced hands." There was a decision in his genule tone which I well knew to give men on choice in the matter, and I asw that he little imagined the "miserably inexperienced hands" there was a decision in individual to the healt laid such strong emphasis were neither more nor less than my own; and it did not afford me much comolation, that he expected better things of me. I went away and wept heartily and humbly with this pituful lamentation, "what sholl do!" There stood the piano. What a vailed all thime, talent and industry, which had long been spent upon learning a few tunes? It added not not to the real comfort of my household.—Handsome watered own known for the whole of the pass it, in throughly and skiffelily acquiring the important arts of housewifery. Prom that moment I recoved to study into my domestic duties; not lightly and loosely, as if they were small matters, easily gotten over, but I revoked to study into my domestic duties; not lightly and loosely, as if they were small matters, easily gotten over, but I revoked to study into my domestic duties; not lightly and loosely, as if they were small matters, easily gotten over, but I revoked to study into my domestic duties; not lightly and loosely, as if they were small matters, easily gotten over, but I revoked to study into my domestic duties; not lightly and loosely, as if they were small matters, easily gotten over, but I revoked to study into my domestic duties; not lightly and loosely as if they were small matters, easily

THE GOOD MINISTER-A TRUE STORY. Some years since there lived in the town of S., Massachusetts, a most practical and good minister by the name of P**. Two of his to subdue about a half million of Circassian

and some. The impacts of the highest of the site of the policy of the third of the profit of the first of the first of the profit of the first of the first of the first of the first of the profit of the first of the profit of the first of the profit of the first o

smiled at my inexperience; but we had unfortunately been married some time; and, however lovely inefficiency and want of skill may appear in a lady love or a bride, it assumes quite a different aspect, when not to know is inexcussible ignorance. "O, I can't do that," could no longer be viewed in the light of maiden timidity, or delieate helplessness; beside, it savored too little of "his mother," who was a pattern housekeeper.

But the bread must be made. I arose one morning feeling quite cool and courageous, and resolved that day to attempt it. "I will begin with pearl-ash bread; that I am sure will be easiest and much less trouble. So upon pearlash bread I was decided.

With what deep and earnest interest did I prepare my flour, milk, salt and pearl-ash.

With what anxiety did I mix these important ingredients together. "I will have pearl-ash eeough," thought I. "I am determined it shall be light," and another spoonful was quickly added. The bread was made, the pans were ready, the fire kindled, and at last it was satissisfactorily deposited in the well heated oven.—

THE RECENT INSURRECTION AT

CUBA. A correspondent of the New York Express writing from Havana, makes the following de-

velopments.

It is most true, however, that the white pop fully brown, but there it lay, so demure, so un-aspiring.

Dinnor came, and my husband walked in with little security is felt by the greater portion, from

Parishioners by the names of White and Hagar, lived on the opposite sides of a beautiful little mountaineers but with her immense armies she pond that was full of Pickerel. White was a has not been able to succeed.

rich farmer, and lived in a large two-story bouse.

Hager was a poor day-laborer, with several small children, and lived in a little log but on the very brink of the pond. Both were members of the

BANK NOTE TABLE.

THE THUNDER STORM ON SATURDAY WAS

from the course of the lightning, which seldom darted to the earth, but ran along the sky in long horizontal streams or chains. The thun-

long horizontal streams or chains. Included, moreover, even when the storm was directly over the city, was not heard in distinct peals, but in a continual distant roar. Horizontal streaks of lightning, running from cloud to cloud, are much less dangerous than such as are perpendicular to the earth. Had not the seat

of this storm been unusually high in the atmos-phere, its effects would probably have been far

nore disastrous than they were.

2. Buildings in the suburbs of a large town, are more likely to be struck with lightning than those in the parts more thickly settled. Both of

very severe at New Haven. It commenced between nine and ten o'clock. The rain fell in OF The bills of all the Banks in the New England tween nine and ten o'clock. The rain fell in torrents, and there was a continual roar of thunder. The lightning struck two buildings,—one a dwelling house in Franklin atreet,—the other ta barn in the outskirts of the city. No person was injured. The barn was set on fire, but by the prompt application of water, was saved from destruction. A barouche carriage in the barn was stripped of its leather covering, while the damaak lining under the leather was comparatively uninjured. A pitch fork was broken in two, and thrown across the barn. Both buildings were considerably injured. For the annexed observations in regard to this tempest we are indebted to Professor Olmsted of Yale College. [Jour. Com.

1. This storm spent most of its violence at an annusual clevation above the earth. We infer this from the course of the lightning, which seldom College. O'-The bills of all the Banks is the New England States which are in good credit, are received at par in deposite by the following Banks, vis:—Atlas, At antic, Boston, Eagle, Freemans', Globe, Mechanics', Hamilton, Market, Merchants', North, State, Suffolk, Shoe and Leather Denlers', Shawmut, Tremont, Traders' Union, and Washington.

80-The Suffolk Bank transacts all the business relating to country Banks, for the above named Banks.

ct. dis

Counterfeit \$3 bills on many of anks are in circulation - Perkins	
MAINE.	
gricultural, at Brewer, Me langor, Commercial, at Bangor.	n
angor Bank, at Bangor ath Bank, at Bathclosed	
astine Bank, at Castine broke itizens' Bank at Augusta,	*
alais, at Calais	d
Damariscotta Bank, Nobleboro	-
rankfort Bank, at Frankfort	1
llobe Bank. at Bangor, leorgia Lumber Co. at Portland	*
Iallowelland Augusta	*
ennebunk, at Kennebunk.closed afayette, at Bangor, char expired faine Bank, at Portland	,
Iercantile.at Bangor	W
rsamaquoddy, at Eastport	
L. D. D. as Danson alread	

those in the parts more thickly settled. Both of the buildings struck in this storm, were thus situated; and similar facts have been observed in other storms, both in New Haven and elsewhere. It is thought that the great number of pointed objects in a populous city, prevent a concentration of the fluid on any single object. Hence buildings occupying places more or less retired, require special protection.

3. In the case of the dwelling house struck in this storm, a part of the violence was awaying.

Coolillo and earge. All was anarchy and confusion.

Messrs. J. Daret and Oscar Touga, of St.

Domingo, passengers in the brig J. Atkins, had to flee from Aux Cayes, to save their lives.

The U. S. ship Proble from Jamaica, was at Scituate Bank, Scituate. failed ... a 50 " Aux Cayes, waiting to protect American property. The French brig of war Eurybus, and British man-of-war schr. Griffin, were also at Aux Cayes.

Gen. Pierrothas taken possession of Cape Hay-

tien, and erected it into a separate government. Deputies, it is said, are soon to be sent to confer with the other department respecting the indemnity due to France, and to establish a federal demnity due to establish a federal demnity due

demaity due to France, and to establish a federal government, or combine to form treaties of alliance; "and if," concludes the manifest, "no amicable arrangement can be effected, then we shall be under the cruel necessity of defeuding our rights by opposing force to force.

The Haytien flag is still retained, with the addition of a white star in the blue, to represent the "State of the North." The boundaries of this department are those of the former kingdom of Christophe, and its line of coast extends from Fort Liberte, (formerly Fort Dauphin) 30 miles to the eastward of Cape Haytien, to St. Marc on the west; and with the above places, includes Gonaives, Port de Paix, and the Mole St. Nicolas.

This move of the north will probably secure

sweden and Norway; 'now it is 'King of Norway in the search of the sun from the aca floats wherever it is lighter than the atmosphere; condensed, it falls upon the earth in water; or attracted to the mountains, dissolves and replenishes the conduits with which, externally or internally, they are all furnished. By these conduits the fluid is conveyed to the rivers which flow on the surface of the earth, and to the springs which liedeep in its buson, destined to supply man with a purer element. If we suppose the sea, then, to be considerably diminished, the Amazon and the Mississippi, those inland seas of the western world, would become inconsiderable brooks; the brooks would wholly disappear, the atmosphere would be deprived of its due proportion of humidity; all nature would assume the garb of desolation; the birds would drop on the wing, the lower animals would petish on the barren soil, and man himself would wither away like the aickly grass at his feet.

Death of Anera Rocers, Jr. This lunatic who not long since killed Mr. Lincoln, late Warden of the State Prison, immediately after evening prayers on Friday last, in the Worces ter Hospital, where he was recently sent by the Supreme Court, suddenly sprang and leaped through the window, breaking sash and glass, and falling some fifteen feet upon an arch. He was taken up senseless, lived until Monday inorning and expired.

MAINE.	
cultural, at Brewer, Me or, Commercial, at Bangor.	no sale.
or Bank, at Bangor	worthless.
Bank, at Bath closed	worthless.
ine Bank, at Castine broke	worthless.
ens' Bank at Augusta,	worthiess.
is, at Calais	a 7
Bank, at Portland	7 a 10
ariscotta Bank, Nobleboro	worthless.
ange, Portland, char exp	no sale.
kfort Bank, at Frankfort	worthless.
e Bank. at Bangor,	worthless.
gia Lumber Co. at Portland	worthless.
welland Augusta	worthless.
ebec Bank, at Hallowell	worthless.
ebunk, at Kennebunk . closed	worthless.
yette, at Bangor, char expired	3 a
e Bank, at Portland	& H
antile. at Bangor	3 a '
own, at Orono	worthless.
rd Bank, at Fryburg Fraud.	worthless.
amaquoddy, at Eastport le's Bank. at Bangor.closed	no sale.
bscot Bank, at Bangor	no sale.
and, at Portland, ch. surrend	redeemed.
water Canal, at Orono broke	worthless.
Bank,	redeemed.
roix, at Calais,	10 a '
on, at Brunswick, closing,	redeemed.
hington County,at Calais	worthless.
tbrook, at Westbrook	a 2
erville, at Waterville closed	no sale.
entrot at Wiscosset	worthless.

discoloring the face of an infant asleep in the crade near the fire. No one, however, received any shock. The lights of the room were extinguished. All this indicated a sudden expansion of the sir of the chimney, a well known effect of a strong charge of electricity upon a body of confined air. The same effect was further shibited in the manner in which the windows of the room were broken. When a pane of glass is fractured by an equal pressure on its entire surface, such as would arise from a powerful expansion of the confined air of a room, the fracture commences near the centre, that being the weakest point, according to a well known principle of mechanics. Such was the case in the present instance. From the central parts of each fractured pane, innumerable cracks diverged in radii; and in some cases the triangular fragments included between the cracks were bent outwards, in a manner that plainly indicated a force like that in question, and unlike that of a missile or a simple concussion.

The sudden and powerful expansion of a confined portion of air, when strongly electrified, a fact well known to electricians; but we have never before met with an instance where the breaking of windows in a thunder storm, so obviously resulted from this course.

HAVANA. A letter from the Amercan consult at Havana, dated May 7, announces that the last the substitution of the county of the coun

NEW YORK.

on the west; and with the above places, includes Gonaives, Port de Paix, and the Mole St. Nicolas.

This move of the north will probably secure to the Spanish part its independence of the rest of the island, a result they have earnestly desired for some ten or twelve years past. [N. Y. Jour. Com.

The Sea. The mean depth of the sea is, according to La Place, from four to five miles. If the existing waters were increased by only one-fourth, it would drown the earth, with the exception of some high mountains. If the volume of the ocean were increased by only one-eighth, considerable portions of the present continents would be changed all over the globe. Evaporation would be so much extended, that rains would continually destroy the harvest, and froits, and flowers, and subvert the whole economy of nature. There is, perhaps, nothing more beautiful in our whole system than the process by which our fields are irrigated from the skies, the rivers fed from the mountains—and the ocean restrained within bounds, which it never can exceed so long as that process continues on the present scale. The vapor raised by the sun from the sea floats wherever it is lighter than the atmosphere; condensed, it falls lighter than the atmosphere; condensed, it falls doing for Norway what Great Britain has done